

COMMENT OF THE DAY

Problems At The Hague

OFFICIAL Dutch circles do not appear to be optimistic about the outcome of the current Dutch-Indonesian Union negotiations taking place at The Hague. A spokesman said, however, that a pessimistic view should not be taken at this stage of proceedings. The two main points to be settled are the status of West New Guinea (West Irian) and the Netherlands economic stake in Indonesia. The Dutch are expected to give a firm "No" to Indonesia's demand for New Guinea as they believe they are better equipped to develop the country. Also the Dutch are responsible to the United Nations for the well being of the inhabitants who, incidentally, in no way resemble the natives of Indonesia. This attitude has been described by an Indonesian diplomat as "colonialism", but how the claimants can reconcile this with their own demands is hard to understand. The country has not yet been opened up and it will be many years before the Dutch can make it a paying proposition. New Guinea is a heavy burden on the Netherlands Government and last year there was a deficit of £3 million in its administration accounts, apart from a capital outlay of £2½ million. It is inconceivable that the Indonesians could do better at this juncture. Australia, with her inherent fear of attack from the north, will be watching developments closely and any change in the Dutch attitude is sure to be strongly resented.

THE economic position of the Union is far more important. Although the Dutch are prepared to waive their political rights which have, in any case, been ignored in practice they cannot leave unprotected their economic stake in Indonesia when it is realised that 40 per cent of the Indonesian revenue is derived from the taxation of Dutch firms and individuals. The Dutch, therefore, require positive international agreements giving necessary protection if the Union is dissolved. The Indonesians are not attracted by this idea and it is possible that they will renounce the Union unilaterally. Over the past few weeks Indonesia has been wooing foreign capital while denouncing "the imperialist extortioners, reaping fat profits from the sweat and blood of the people." West Germans were told they would be ideal partners and the Americans were assured of greater opportunities for investment. Bearing in mind the recent abortive American investment schemes it is improbable that the industrial Western nations will sink capital in a country whose government has little respect for the rights of the subject. Indonesia's currency is in a bad state and the country is faced with bankruptcy. One of the causes of the present situation is that discrimination between foreigners and Indonesians is obstructing economic undertakings and discouraging economic development. Hongkong cannot ignore the final result as last May Indonesia was reported to be purchasing over 40 per cent of the Colony's export products, so any further economic deterioration in Indonesia will be bound to have an adverse effect here.

Westhampton Beach, N.Y., July 8. An Air Force jet training plane crashed in a field shortly after taking off from the Suffolk County Air Force base here today, killing the plane's two occupants.

The Air Force said the aircraft was on a routine instrument training flight. The cause of the crash was not immediately known. —United Press.

ELY'S PLEDGE TO DEFEND HANOI

No Intention To Abandon Northern Areas

Hanoi, July 8. The French Commander-in-Chief, General Paul Ely, in Indo-China, stated emphatically tonight that his troops will defend Hanoi and its port of Haiphong.

He said in an interview that he had repeated orders to defend Hanoi since his return yesterday from talks in Paris with France's "peace-maker Premier," M. Pierre Mendes-France. General Ely said, major decisions over the future of Indo-China were likely to be taken between July 10 and July 20 at Geneva.

He flatly denied rumours that the French would abandon certain areas of Northern Indo-China.

The whole purpose of last week-end's evacuation from the southern zone of the Red River delta was to defend Hanoi, Haiphong and the vital road-rail artery linking them, he said.

No Panic — But No Sleep

As the Guns Boom Around Hanoi

Hanoi, July 8. The thunder of artillery kept the 300,000 citizens of Hanoi and thousands of newcomer refugees awake early today but caused no panic.

Big guns south of the city poured shells on Communist Vietnamese regulars and guerrillas who attempted to sneak through the French lines during the hours of darkness.

Flashes from exploding shells reddened the evening skies and the big searchlights sweeping all approaches to the capital kept the horizons like mid-day.

There was no panic today on the crowded streets of Hanoi. There were only signs of no sleep. Only the dogs appeared barked all through the night as the guns boomed.

Except for overcrowding by refugees from the abandoned Southern sector of the Red River delta, Hanoi functions as normally as a peacetime city. Lights blazed throughout the night because the French have found no reason to impose black-out conditions, possibly believing the ring of artillery is too strong to permit the invaders from looting mortar shells into the city.

BUSINESS AS USUAL

Shops operated by French, Indo-Chinese and others opened this morning as usual. The prices were high at the official rate of exchange but there were no indications of runaway inflation. Business was conducted apparently on the basis that Hanoi will remain standing, war or no war.

Military vehicles and thousands of the inevitable three-wheel rickshaws created traffic jams on every major corner and townsmen and refugees crowded the pavements. But there was not a taxi-cab in sight.

Soldiers were everywhere—in the ice cream parlours and pavement cafes. Tough French Foreign Legionnaires appeared meek as they ate ice cream at pavement tables.

The flow of refugees seemed without interruption. A woman rode into the city in a ricksha yesterday with a bed balanced on her head. Another refugee carried all his possessions hanging from both ends of a long pole across his shoulder—his dog tied to the pole by its forelegs. —United Press.

Flood Threat To Austria Danube Rising

Vienna, July 8. The River Danube is rising at the rate of six inches an hour. Austrian villages are threatened by the rising waters.

In many parts of Lower Austria, the river has overflowed onto fields, and cut secondary roads.

American troops in the threatened areas were alerted this evening, and the health services, doctors, and transport services were standing by in barracks ready to go to the assistance of the flooded areas. The Danube had reached a height of 25 feet at Linz during the night.

Most of the town of St. Valentin in the Soviet zone (population, 800) was flooded, and in the uninterrupted deluge, the police and townfolk were working to save the remainder of the town.

HIGHWAY CUT

The Wachau highway, which runs along the left bank of the Danube, has been cut, and is barred to traffic.

At Passau, Bavaria, a state of emergency has been proclaimed where the level of the Danube has risen to a height of 27 feet against its normal level of 11 ft. and six inches.

Many dwellings along the banks have been evacuated. The level of the waters is still rising.

The Bavarian Radio interrupted its programmes of music this evening to ask the people of the four districts of Upper Bavaria to evacuate their dwellings on the banks of the Salzach, which are threatened by flooding.

The heavy downpour continued this evening in the Bavarian Alps after a very slight ease-up in the afternoon. The waters of the Danube continued to rise, and it is estimated that by tomorrow morning they will have reached a level of 40 feet as compared to its normal of 12 feet. At Passau, more than 100 houses had already been either partly or completely evacuated. In many cases, patches of the countryside were already under water.

SNOW STORMS

The Salzach-Munich highway, which has been closed to traffic this afternoon, is flooded in parts to a depth of two feet. In the higher areas, 50 miles an hour snow storms hit several places, and the Zugspitze Peak near the Austrian border was covered by nearly 10 feet of snow this evening.

Navigation on the Danube from Passau in Bavaria towards the east has been completely interrupted. The River Navigation Office at Passau announced last night.

The river reached the height of 28 feet yesterday evening and was expected to rise further this morning.

The normal river level at Passau is about 13½ feet. —France-Press.

STOP PRESS

Dulles Not Returning To Geneva

Washington, July 8. The Secretary of State, Mr. John Foster Dulles, said today he did not plan to return to Geneva for the talks on Indo-China but he left room for a possible change of mind.

One reason why neither he nor the Under-Secretary, Mr. Walter Bedell Smith, intend to go back to Geneva was that the conference might accept an amendment to the Communists' formula for Indo-China.

American officials are concerned over the possibility that the Communists will make undue concessions to the Communists in order to reach a prompt peace agreement. —United Press.

Chou En-lai's Gesture To Trevelyan In Peking

London, July 8. Communist China's Premier Chou En-lai received the British Charge d'Affaires in Peking for the first time today ending a year-long snub.

New China News Agency said in a broadcast from Peking that Mr. Humphrey Trevelyan was at last allowed to present his letter of appointment.

Chou En-lai made the reception one of his first orders of business after returning from the Geneva conference by way of India and Burma.

Britain sent Mr. Trevelyan to Peking a year ago but he received a cold-shoulder in official circles.

While Mr. Chou was at Geneva he and British Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden agreed that Communist China would send a diplomatic mission to London, headed by a Charge d'Affaires.

Mr. Eden himself in the House of Commons, just before Geneva, complained about Britain's diplomatic treatment in Peking. He said the Charge d'Affaires had a hard time getting an official audience and matters of British concern often were disregarded.

The first British Charge d'Affaires to Communist China, Sir Lionel Lamb, got the traditional diplomatic welcome. But when Mr. Trevelyan arrived to replace him last year the tension of Korea deprived him of even the formal reception.

Mr. Trevelyan attended the Geneva conference as an advisor to Mr. Eden and in this capacity had met Chou En-lai socially. —United Press.

Knowland Takes Milder Stand On Red China Issue

Washington, July 8. The Senate Foreign Relations Committee approved a proposal today requesting President Eisenhower to consult with Congress on foreign policy changes if Communist China is admitted to the United Nations.

The proposal was approved 6-0 as an amendment to the committee's foreign aid bill shortly after the Secretary of State, Mr. John Foster Dulles, disclosed that America would use its veto to keep Red China out of the U.N. Security Council.

Mr. Dulles told a news conference, however, he was certain the Peking regime would not be admitted to the world organisation and that there would be no occasion for a U.S. walk-out as demanded by Senate Republican leader, Mr. William F. Knowland.

The proposal for "consultation" was worked out by Senator Knowland after conferences with key Democrats. It was far weaker than his original demand for the United States to leave the U.N. if Communist China was admitted.

Senator Knowland told newsmen he was confident his proposal would win overwhelming endorsement in the Senate. The plan makes no specific recommendations for steps the President should take other than to consult with Congress.

Sensors Walter F. George and J. William Fulbright, both of whom had opposed Senator Knowland's demand for an advance commitment to quit U.N.O. if the Communists were admitted, said they had no objection to Senator Knowland's proposal.

NO OBJECTIONS

Senator Fulbright said he was "not advocating" but had no "particular objections." He said the proposal was "a far cry" from withdrawing from the U.N. and noted it did not call for a special session of Congress to deal with such an issue.

Acting committee Chairman Mr. H. Alexander Smith said, "everybody felt that if that emergency arose" and Red China were admitted to the U.N., Mr. Eisenhower would immediately summon Congressional leaders for conferences. The committee action was not final because only six of the 13 members were present. Others endorsing the proposal were Senators Homer Ferguson and Mike Mansfield. —United Press.

MILLION SIGNATURES

New York, July 8. The Steering Committee of the "Committee for One Million" announced today the counting of the one-million signatures in a petition against the admission of Red China to the United Nations.

Charles Edison, former Governor of New Jersey and Secretary of the House Committee on Foreign Affairs, the latest "sworn" adherent with the one-million signatures, said the petition was "a symbol of the people's voice" and that the "million" mark in individual

MENDES-FRANCE OPTIMISTIC ABOUT GENEVA

Paris, July 8. The French Prime Minister, M. Pierre Mendes-France, will leave for Geneva on Saturday or Sunday to undergo the great test of his policy of making peace in Indo-China. He goes with the hope and expectation that he will succeed.

"I have good reasons for smiling," he told a photographer who took his picture today. His optimism was underlined by a statement made by Mr. Phan An, Minister of Industry and Commerce in the Ho Chi-minh rebel government, to a French journalist and published in the Weekly Express today.

"Those who insinuate that we are interested in prolonging hostilities and exploiting a favourable military situation not only display ill-will but are lacking in clear sightedness," he said.

This was seen in Paris as re-emphasizing the Vietnamese intentions of coming to peace terms, expressed by Ho Chi-minh recently.

The Premier's frank and uncompromising statement to the Assembly yesterday announced that everything was ready to send proposals to Indo-China and that this was the only choice if negotiations broke down.

M. Mendes-France was seen as speaking as much to his Western allies as to his adversaries. He feels that both in London and in Washington, the diplomacy has caused some apprehension, but he feels that no preceding French Government has had such real claims on the full support of the allies as his. He wants to make sure that America is represented at least by Mr. Walter Bedell-Smith, if not by Mr. John Foster Dulles in Geneva next week.

Today he received the Soviet Ambassador to France, M. Sergi Vinogradov, at the French Foreign Ministry, at the French Foreign Ministry.

The French cabinet will meet on Saturday morning before M. Mendes-France leaves Paris for Geneva. —France-Press.

The Communists have consistently demanded that the Committees must not be subordinate to the commission, while the West has hitherto maintained that the commission must have overriding authority. The French idea on separate functions has mainly made the three Communist delegations — Soviet, Chinese and Vietnamese — say that the French proposals were near to the proposed Communist plans put to the conference since it began on May 8.

Though detecting some progress in bridging this gulf, conference sources, however, said that before the question could be solved, the Foreign Ministers must also agree on:

1. The composition and voting powers of the commission.

2. The relationships among the various control organs and the nations which would guarantee any Indo-China agreement achieved at Geneva.

The detailed plan that France may submit today will be a "working document" taking account of all the Western and Communist views already put to the conference.

CEASEFIRE REPORTS

Military representatives are also expected to meet in the Palace of Nations to draw up ceasefire reports which the conference has ordered by tomorrow.

They will be making recommendations to the Foreign Ministers on:

1. Vietnam—Armistice lines and regrouping of the opposing forces.

2. Laos and Cambodia—Ceasefire plans and the withdrawal from both kingdoms of Vietnamese invading forces to the Communist-held northern parts of Vietnam.

The greatest secrecy still shrouds the maps on which the staff officers have been drawing armistice lines. —Reuters.

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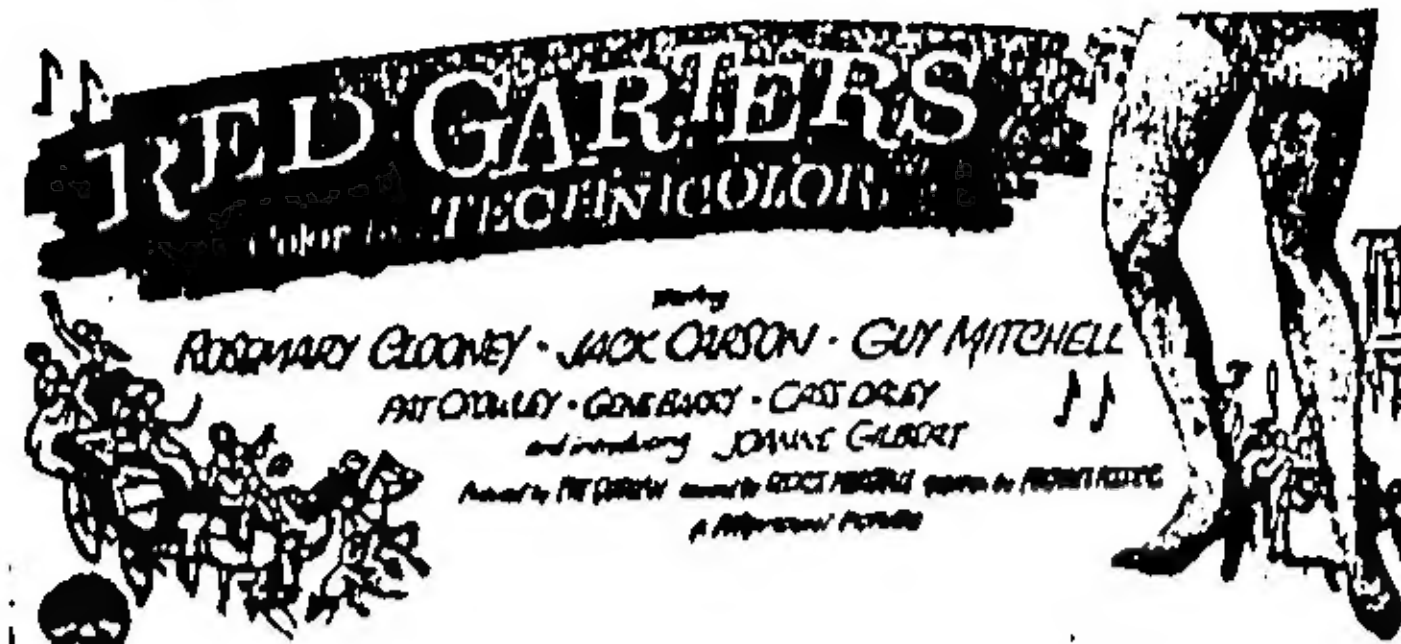
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TO-DAY
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& 9.30 P.M.



LEE GREAT WORLD

COMMENCING TO-DAY



Added: LATEST NEWS



Princess Alexandra at the Alexandria Rose Day collecting depot in London, during her tour—a yearly duty she has now taken over from her mother, the Duchess of Kent.—Express Photo.

RUMANIA ACCUSED

Zionists Challenge Admission To United Nations

Geneva, July 8.

Communist Rumania's application to join the United Nations Educational and Scientific Organization was challenged today by World Jewish Congress leaders on grounds that Red persecution of Rumanian Zionists was a violation of the principles and aims of the United Nations cultural body.

WJC leaders, Dr. Maurice Perlzweig, of New York, and A. L. Eastman, of London, brought the attention of the Economic and Social Council to "worldwide Jewish indignation" aroused by the Rumanian Government's recent condemnation to long terms of imprisonment, some for life, of leaders of the Zionist movement.

"Most of these men and women were held in detention for nearly four years without any change being made against them," the joint statement declared.

Altogether about 100 Jews have been so tried and sentenced and it is believed that trials of others are pending.

THE "CRIMES"

The "crimes" for which these Jews have been condemned are that they were engaged in activity on behalf of the Zionist movement and of maintaining contact with Jewish organizations in other countries.

"It is noteworthy," the Jewish leaders continued, "that the heavy punishment of activities which, when they were carried on, was not only legitimate under Rumanian law, but was openly pursued with the full knowledge and consent of the Rumanian Government."

"The World Jewish Congress is constrained to submit that the policy and action of the Government of Rumania which have resulted in the condemnation of the Jewish leaders for the crimes referred to above are incompatible with the principles and purposes of UNESCO in that they render impossible the unrestricted pursuit of objective truth and the free exchange of ideas and knowledge which are established tenets of UNESCO's constitution."—United Press.

Babies Born To Film Stars' Wives

Hollywood, July 8. Actors Van Heflin, Burt Lancaster, and Edmund Purdom swapped cigars today as they announced the birth of children to their wives.

It was two girls to one boy, with the son being born to Mrs. Frances Heflin. She and the actor also have two daughters. Lancaster announced that his wife Norma gave birth to an eight-pound six-ounce girl.

The Purdoms became the parents of a seven-pound nine-ounce girl.—United Press.

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BRITAIN ACCUSES YEMEN IN STRONG NOTE

'Fomenting Rebellion' In Aden Protectorate

London, July 8.

Britain today charged the Red Sea kingdom of Yemen with "fomenting rebellion" in the adjoining Aden Protectorate, but welcomed the Yemeni Government's agreement for joint consultations on restoring tranquillity of the frontier.

A note handed today to the Yemeni Charge d'Affaires in London, Mr. Affayed Mohamed Ibrahim, by the head of the Foreign Office's Eastern Department, Mr. Leslie Fry, described the existing situation on the frontier as "very serious."

Britain reserved the right to take what steps that might be necessary to protect the territory and inhabitants of the protectorate "including direct action in the frontier areas" if the Yemeni attacks continued.

The British note said that 20 Yemeni raids were made on the Aden Protectorate between May 1 and May 24 since when the situation had not improved. "This series of aggressions culminated on June 18 in a serious attack on Martaa by some 80 regular Yemen troops and 400 tribal irregulars."

"ENCOURAGEMENT"

The note said that besides these attacks, the Yemeni Government, according to the evidence possessed by the British authorities, continued to foment rebellion in the protectorate and to give "encouragement, money and arms to lawless elements" there.

Calling on the Yemeni to stop these attacks, the British note expressed encouragement at the Yemeni Government's agreement to a recent British suggestion for consultation on the frontier tension. "The Governor of Aden (Sir Tom Hinchinbotham), is being invited to make appropriate arrangements for this consultation," the note said.

The Yemeni version of the incidents mentioned in the British note claims that they have taken place on the Yemeni side of the frontier.

YEMEN CLAIMS

The Yemen claims that they have been caused by British coercion on Sheikh's of the Aden Protectorate to form a federation, which the Yemen strongly opposes. Britain has denied that this federation project has been forced on their Sheikh's against their will.

The British view is that the frontier dispute concerns only a narrow strip of territory on either side of the present de facto border, and that therefore, anything on the Aden side of that strip is a purely internal matter.

The Yemen disputes this and has declined to set up a joint

Churchill Says 'I'm Not Retiring'

From Frank Swanson

Ottawa, July 8. Sir Winston Churchill apparently has no plans of retiring at present.

The authority for this statement is Sir Winston himself. At a dinner in his honour at Ottawa Country Club on June 30, Sir Winston sat between the Canadian Prime Minister, M. St. Laurent and the Defence Minister, Mr. Brooke Claxton who retired from Cabinet the following day. M. St. Laurent told Sir Winston that Mr. Claxton was retiring next day.

"Oh, you shouldn't do that. You can't do that," Sir Winston said. And then he added: "I'm not retiring. Affairs in the world are in a terrible mess. I'm staying on to try and do what I can to help straighten them out."—London Express Service.

BAKERS STRIKE IN VANCOUVER

Vancouver, B. C., July 8. Seven major bakeries closed today and employees of an eighth walked out on strike in a labour dispute which threatened to leave some 600,000 people in Vancouver without bread.

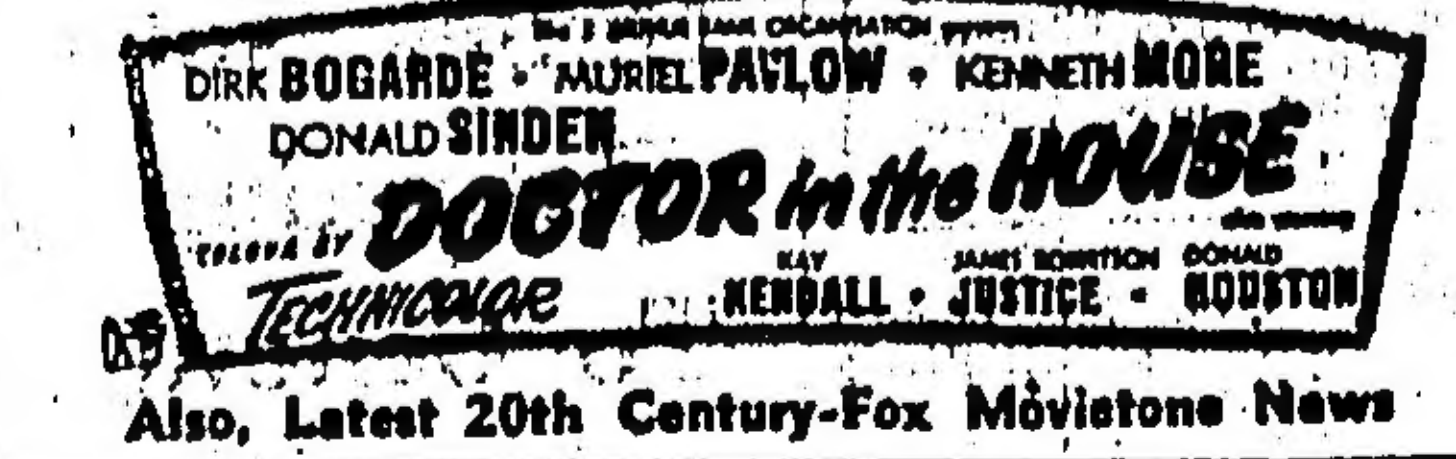
The bakers locked up at noon, seven hours after 72 members of the Bakery and Confectionery Workers Union walked off their jobs at the McGavin Company plant when last-minute attempts to settle a dispute over working hours failed.

The Union scheduled a meeting tonight to discuss further action, and a source close to the operators said the first step toward settlement would have to come from the Union.—United Press.

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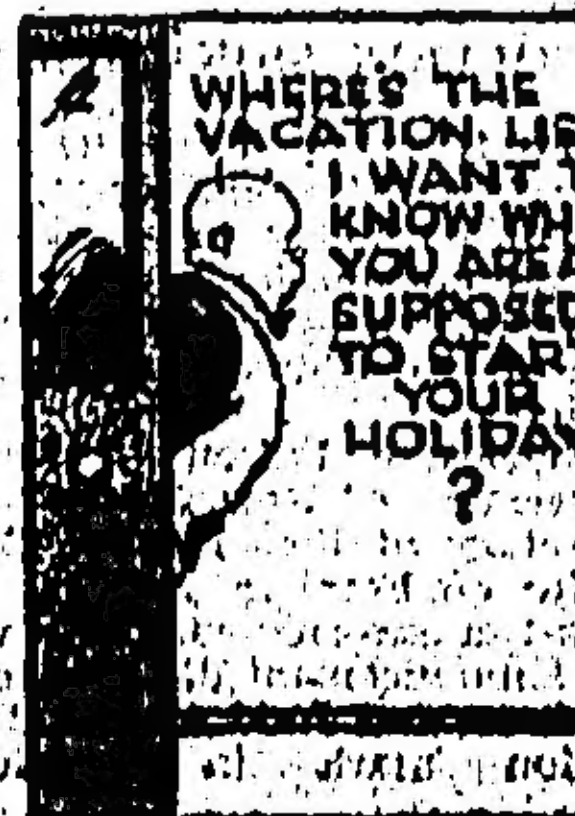
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POP



Office routine



CHINA'S TRADE

Statement On Malaya Settlement

London, July 8. A statement reporting the settlement of differences which arose over the new Constitution for Malaya was made in both Houses of Parliament today.

Last night Malaya's most powerful political alliance ended its boycott against taking part in the Federation's government.

The alliance—composed of the United Malay National Organisation and the Malayan Chinese Association—began the boycott last month.

The decision was taken because Mr. Oliver Lyttelton, the Colonial Secretary, had refused to increase the number of elected members in the Legislature from 52 proposed in the new Constitution to 59.

The decision to end the boycott followed talks with Sir Donald McGillicuddy, the British High Commissioner.

Mr. Lyttelton, in a written reply to a question, said today: "I am glad to be able to announce that after the High Commissioner had explained the course he intends to pursue when he appoints the nominated reserve members, to whom reference is made in paragraph 31 of the Election Committee report, the leaders of the alliance have stated that they are prepared to co-operate with and participate in the government at all levels as before."

CONSULT LEADERS

The added "Briefly, it is the intention of the High Commissioner to consult the leaders of the majority party or parties among the elected members before making appointments to the five reserved seats."

After the Under-Secretary, Lord Munster, had read a similar statement to the House of Lords, Lord Ogmore, a former Labour Colonial Under-Secretary, said he would like to congratulate all parties concerned.

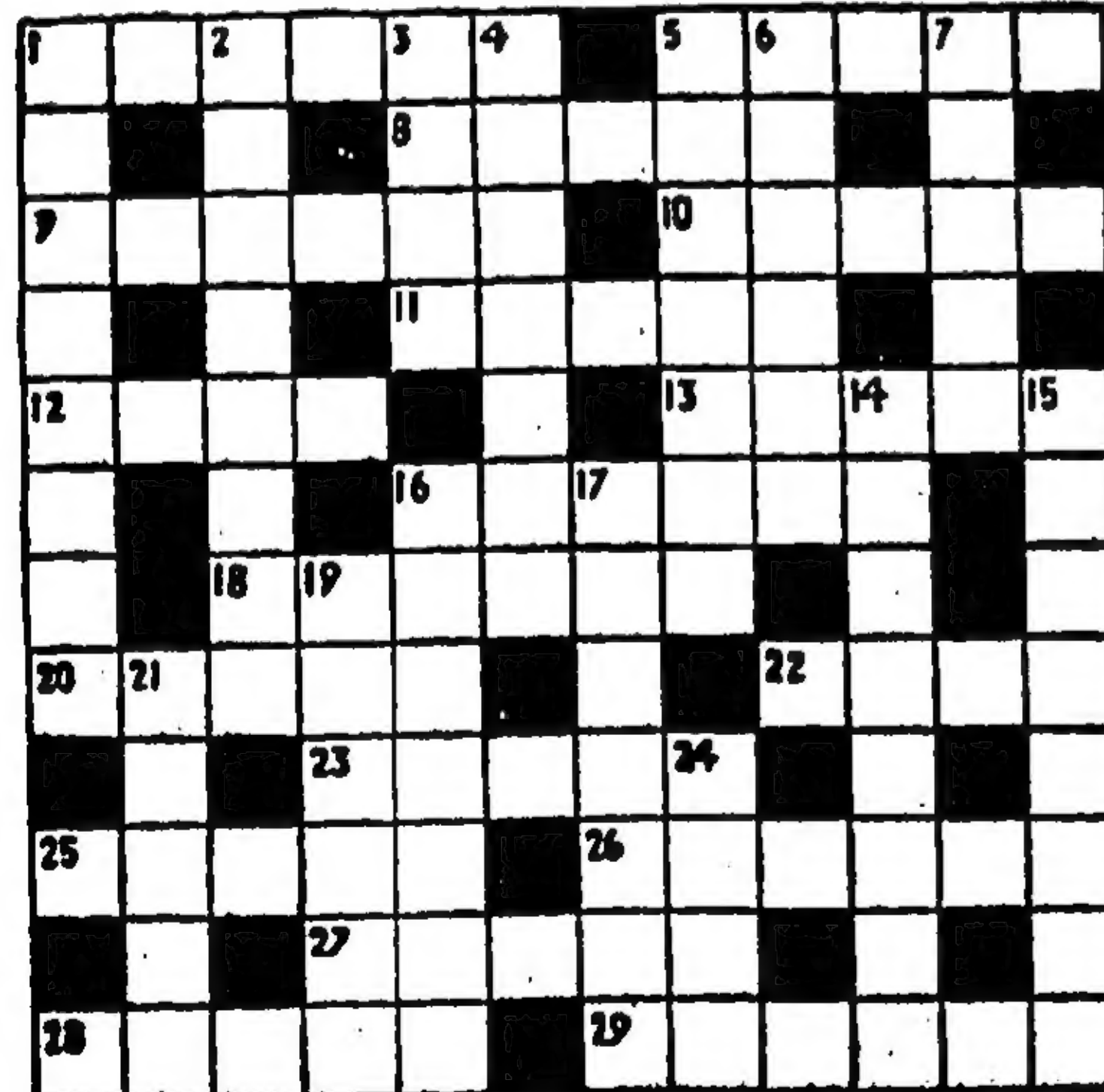
He said that the Labour Party in both Houses had worked untiringly for a just and friendly solution.

Lord Munster said he agreed heartily with what Lord Ogmore had said.—Reuter.

ENVOY RECEIVED

Tehran, July 8. Soviet ambassador in Tehran, Mr. Anatoliy Lavrentiev, was received at his request today by Iranian Foreign Minister Abdol-Karim Entezam. The conversation, which lasted 30 minutes, was thought to have dealt with an article published in the Soviet paper "Pravda" on June 2, attacking American policy in Iran.—France-Press.

A British Crossword Puzzle



ACROSS:

- 1 Dome (8).
- 5 Scorch (6).
- 8 Scrap-book (5).
- 9 Allow (6).
- 10 Mar (5).
- 11 Triangular track at rivermouth (5).
- 12 One (4).
- 13 Ventilated (5).
- 14 Want eagerly (6).
- 15 Cultivated plot (6).
- 20 View (5).
- 21 Devil (4).
- 22 Savoury (5).
- 23 Host (5).
- 24 Goals (5).
- 27 Spine-tingling (5).
- 28 Unusually (5).

DOWN:

- 1 Takes prisoner (8).
- 2 Breakfast dish (8).
- 3 Deposited (4).
- 4 Changed (7).
- 5 Keep (7).
- 6 Weaken (6).
- 7 Direct (5).
- 14 Affinity (6).
- 15 Looks down on (6).
- 16 Feared (7).
- 17 Jewish (7).
- 18 Reply (5).
- 21 Revile (5).
- 24 Affair of honour (4).

YESTERDAY'S CROSSWORD:—Across: 1 Ballad, 5 Ogres, 8 Gear, 9 Acumen, 11 Diver, 12 Deduce, 14 Hide, 15 Easy, 18 Elite, 19 Idle, 20 Expend, 24 Spurn, 25 Urging, 26 Date, 27 Dregs, 28 Easels, Down: 1 Beat, 2 Loyd, 3 Aged, 4 Delude, 5 Ordered, 6 Reverse, 7 Survivors, 10 Merit, 13 Revised, 14 Hirsute, 15 Defenda, 17 Slang, 18 Impute, 21 Arise, 23 Dire, 28 Eggs.

GATT Reports Big Increase With Sterling Countries

RESTRICTIONS WILL NOT SOLVE JAP. PROBLEMS

Geneva, July 8.

Communist China's foreign trade is soaring specially with sterling countries while Japan needs to export more to cover her balance of trade problem, according to a report issued here today by the Secretariat of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT).

These two Far Eastern trade factors stood out boldly in the long report which brought up to date the postwar trade trend of countries on both sides of the Iron Curtain.

Of Japan, the report said it seemed most unlikely that import restrictions could solve her balance of trade problem.

In 1953 trade of the Eastern European countries with the rest of the world was lower than ever before, the report said.

But in contrast with the development of Eastern Europe's imports from and exports to the outside world, the trade of mainland China is growing.

China's share in the (Communist) group's total imports almost doubled from 1952 to 1953 and now exceeds one-quarter while her exports almost represent one-third of the total.

China's trade increased most with the overseas members of the sterling area and also made substantial progress with Continental Western Europe.

The 147-page report which deals with international trade in 1953 added that nearly nine-tenths of Japan's imports are food and raw materials, neither of which seem to permit curtailment.

Thus Japan has to rely on an expansion of exports to solve the problem. In the first half of 1953 these were at the rate of about \$1,200 million a year. If the trade deficit is to be covered by exports, they will almost have to double, the report said.

Among the important trading nations Japan is an outstanding exception in that her trade deficit did not diminish in 1953, the report said.

Whereas many countries cut down their imports, the value of Japan's imports rose by one-fifth between 1952 and 1953, while the value of exports remained unchanged. The resulting deficit in 1953 was without precedent. Standing at about \$1,000 million, it was considerably more than twice the 1952 deficit.

The GATT report will be one of the basic documents for a review of the operation of the six-year-old General Agreement to be undertaken by the 34 contracting parties at the end of this year, which will constitute a full-dress re-examination of world trade policy.

SINCE KOREA WAR

Most notable development in the pattern of international trade since the pre-Korean position has been the great improvement in Western Europe's trade balance with North America, the report said.

The trade deficit in the first half of 1953 at an annual rate of nearly \$1,000 million stood at less than half the 1950 level.

This improvement was due principally to increased exports of manufactures from Europe, the report considered.

The report stressed a new tendency towards "regionalisation" of trade within certain inter-related areas.

It commented on the strong growth of commercial interchange both within Western Europe and between the European industrial regions and the non-dollar suppliers of primary products.

AMERICA AFFECTED

This tendency affected North America as well, where trade has been particularly well maintained with the so-called dollar countries of Latin America.

Britain constitutes the industrial bridgehead of the whole sterling area with many of whose members the monetary connection is reinforced by preferential customs treatment, the report said. Certain other European countries have similar bonds with their respective overseas territories.

The increased regionalisation of trade is distinctly a post-war phenomenon with obvious roots in the monetary disorganisation of the earlier post-war years, the report said.

The report said the most notable development in trade among the Continental European countries concerned West Germany, whose part in total intra-Continental trade has increased substantially during the last four years.

WEST GERMANY

West German exports since the war have risen much more to Continental destinations than to other parts of the world. While in 1937 43 per cent of her total export value went to other Continental European countries, this share now stands at nearly 60 per cent, the report stated.

West Germany's share in Continental Western Europe's exports to other parts of the world was 32 per cent in 1937. While it has been rising in recent years it stood at only 17 per cent in the first half of 1953.

The vigorous development of commodity exchanges between the East European countries, estimated to have increased seven times between 1937 and 1951, added to the general post-war trend towards regionalisation of trade, the report added.—Reuter.

HAILE SELASSIE

Rhodes, July 8. Ethiopian Emperor Haile Selassie, now visiting in New York, plans to tour Greece in August, it was officially announced here today.

He will visit Corfu on August 6 and then go to Athens for an official visit of five days. Afterwards the Emperor will tour various Greek cities and is expected to return to Rhodes about August 20.—United Press.

Beyán Is Gloomy

London, July 8. Left wing Labour leader, Mr. Aneurin Bevan, said this evening that he was very pessimistic about world affairs.

Speaking at Caerleon in the county of Monmouth, he said, "I take a profoundly gloomy attitude towards the international situation. I believe it is full of the gravest possible dangers. I do not think it can be surmounted by arm beating, flag waving, patriotism or by any of the forms of the primitive gregariousness of the human race." —France-Press.

E. GERMANY ACCUSES ADENAUER

Berlin, July 8.

The East German cabinet today published a statement accusing West German Chancellor Konrad Adenauer of making "provocative threats to France."

The statement, released through the press department of the Premier's office, quoted the East German cabinet council as follows: "The provocative threats directed against France by Adenauer to obtain by means of blackmail the ratification of the European Defence Community Treaty, have caused stupefaction and anxiety in the whole world and particularly among the French people."

"It is said that Germany has learnt nothing from the past. The government of the Democratic German Republic declares categorically that Adenauer has no right to speak for the German people. His speeches and his actions are contradiction with the majority of the German people's love of peace."

The cabinet statement went on to say that a hard fight was taking place between the democratic forces and "the Chauvinists greedy for revenge, who were responsible for two world wars."

"IMPERIALISM"

"Adenauer," the statement said, "is pursuing the policy of German imperialism, our people's democratic forces are resolutely opposed to it. They are trying sincerely to bring about a peaceful and friendly co-existence with all European peoples. Such a policy serves the vital interests of both the German and French people. It is also in conformity with the vital interests of all the other European peoples."

The cabinet statement concluded by claiming that "the democratic forces in Germany will, in the long run, prove stronger than all Adenauer's attempts to make West Germany the aggressor of Western Europe." —France-Press.

Progress Of 'Flossie'

Manila, July 8.

The Pacific typhoon, 'Flossie,' is now reported to be bearing down on northern Luzon and Balabac islands and is expected to affect these areas tonight, the Weather Bureau announced yesterday.

Typhoon Flossie, the first strong disturbance to affect the Philippines this year, was located at 8 p.m. yesterday about 500 miles south-east of Aparri in Cagayan Province in the northernmost tip of Luzon.

With 80-mile-per-hour winds at the centre, typhoon Flossie is moving north-west at 14 miles and is expected to be 370 miles east of Aparri at 8 a.m. today. —France-Press.

Was W. Germany Represented?

Berlin, July 8.

Representatives of the East and West German Red Cross organisations met yesterday for the first post-war all-German Red Cross conference, the official Soviet Zone Radio announced.

The Radio said that East and West German Red Cross representatives agreed to discuss the question of the relief of the German people. It was hoped that the talks "aimed at the practical realisation of relief measures in the interest of the German people."

West Berlin Red Cross leaders said that they were not members of the meeting, which was held in the Soviet Zone. —United Press.

"Poonchi" Takes A Stroll In Moscow



Elephants have always been favourites with children in all countries and Russia is no exception to this rule. "Poonchi," a 30-year-old female elephant belonging to the Durov Menagerie can often be seen strolling along the streets of Moscow, followed by crowds of happy youngsters, and she has her special "ports of call" such as the sweet kiosks, fruit stands, etc., where she collects popular tit-bits. Here Poonchi is calmly awaiting a drink—iced—for preference.—Express Photo.

SENATOR MANSFIELD THINKS

GENEVA CONFERENCE A SETBACK TO UNITED STATES

Washington, July 8.

The suggestion that the Geneva Conference was a mistake and resulted in a setback to America was made here today by Senator Mike Mansfield, a Democrat of Montana.

Bitterly criticising the U.S. Government's policy on Indo-China and the Far East in a speech in the Senate, Mr. Mansfield expressed the opinion that it was an error to take part in the Geneva talks "because the Communists were united whereas the U.S., Britain and France were seriously divided."

At Geneva, he said, in effect Communist China obtained by diplomacy what she had been unable to get by threats, bluff, propaganda and aggression, and that is an international status, a firm and perhaps decisive grip on South-east Asia and a lessening of co-operation between the free countries in Europe.

Senator Mansfield said efforts to create a defence pact in South-east Asia failed because it did not base the defence of Asia against Communism on the Asians themselves.

EAST GERMAN PRODUCTION FAILURE

Berlin, July 8.

U.S. officials said today that the Communist "new course" policy in East Germany, introduced one year ago shortly after the June 17 revolt to increase Soviet Zone production had failed to solve production difficulties in both industry and agriculture.

"Soviet Zone authorities are racking their brains for ways of increasing production without increasing the anti-regime attitude of workers and farmers," stated a U.S. High Commission report.

The problem is acute in view of the admitted failure to meet the plan for the first quarter of 1954, the report added.

U.S. officials disclosed that the Communists, unable to increase production norms because of workers' opposition, have launched a new movement to raise the quality of Soviet Zone production without increasing wages.

REVISED WAGE SCALE

The new scheme introduces a revised wage scale designed to penalise workers who produce low quality goods.

"The effect of the new scale appears to be cut wages without seeming to increase production norms. By penalising workers for lower quality production, the regime can force workers to deliver goods of greater value without an increase in wages," stated the report.

"Since the poor quality of many goods in the Soviet Zone is a result of obsolete machinery and low quality raw materials, it is likely that even the most conscientious workers may suffer a wage cut." —United Press.

PART OF PLANE FOUND?

Copenhagen, July 8.

Fourteen miles east of Neske Bornholt, a Danish fisherman has hauled up in his net a piece of metal weighing about 25 pounds and bearing an inscription in English. It was taken to Copenhagen where British and American experts were examining it.

It is thought here that it is possible it is part of the American B-29 Superfortress which disappeared in the Baltic on April 4, 1948. At that time the Soviet authorities announced that a U.S. plane had crashed in an unidentified place on the Baltic coast in Latvia. —France-Press.

Other points made by Mr. Mansfield were there was no place in Asia for Chinese Communist colonialism or any other colonialism.

The U.S., said Senator Mansfield, should look favourably in Asia on all representative governments, but should not intervene in the internal affairs of peace-loving countries.

Alliances of free nations in Asia against aggression must draw their primary and preponderant strength from Asian countries. The association of the United States—at all—with such alliances should be indirect, through the machinery of Anzus or similar combinations of non-Asian countries.

MARSHALLING CENTRE

"The United Nations should serve as the only worldwide marshalling centre for resistance, in the event of aggression or threat of aggression in Asia," Senator Mansfield stressed.

The Senator said the economic development of the nations of Asia is preponderantly the responsibility of the peoples of that region, to be pursued in accord with their individual national genius and objectives. Any assistance rendered by this country, whether directly or through the United Nations or other agencies, should be peripheral in scope and should be rendered only when genuinely desired," he said. —France-Press.

Former HK Commodore Dies

London, July 8.

The London Times today carried an obituary notice of Vice-Admiral Sir Richard Sandys Hill, who died at Stratford, Avon, on Monday, aged 74.

It recorded that he was a navigation expert and did much service in China. From 1928 to 1930, he was Commodore and Rear Admiral in charge at Hongkong and from 1931 to 1933 served as senior naval officer in the Yangtze.

During the First World War, he was navigating commander in Grand Fleet flagship Admiral Hall returned to the service from retirement during the Second World War, serving as a commodore of convoys and later as Flag Officer in Charge Grennock.

He was unmarried. — China Mail Special.

Ex-P.R.O. Will Not Answer Questions

Washington, July 8.

Len de Caux, former Public Relations Director of the CIO, was threatened with possible loss of his citizenship today when he refused to say if he is or ever was a Communist.

De Caux, a 54-year-old native of New Zealand, who was naturalised as a United States citizen in 1927, balked at answering more than 50 questions at a public hearing by the House Un-American Activities Committee.

He invoked the First and Fifth Amendments of the Constitution. He said that the questions violated freedom of speech and the Press, and any answers he gave might be self-incriminating.

De Caux, who admitted he resigned from the CIO "on request" in 1947, testified that he is now employed as a proof-reader by a printing concern in Chicago.

Representative Gordon H. Sawyer suggested, and Chairman Harold H. Voldre agreed that De Caux's case should be referred to the Justice Department for possible denaturalisation and deportation to New Zealand.—United Press.

THAILAND WILL ABIDE BY U.N. EMBARGO

Singapore, July 8.

Thailand is determined to abide strictly to the United Nations embargo and no rubber will be shipped to Red China.

This emphatic reiteration was given by the Finance Minister, Phra Boriphanda to the roving correspondent of a Singapore newspaper.

In an interview in Bangkok the Finance Minister was quoted as saying: "Thailand is a member of the United Nations and must abide by the embargo on the sale of strategic material and goods to that country (Communist China)."

The Minister was said to have added: "Any goods classified as being strategic must not be exported to any country in the Communist bloc."

The correspondent said that he had also been told that the Thai Government was determined to abide by the embargo on the sale of strategic material to Red China.

There are rumours in Bangkok, according to the correspondent, that China might obtain a vice market to import rubber from other areas, including the sale of strategic material.—United Press.

Over £3m More For The BBC

London, July 8.

A White Paper issued today disclosed that the British Broadcasting Corporation is to receive an additional £3,000,000 from the Government during the 1954/55 financial year.

It will bring the grant to the BBC for "Home Services, sound and television" during the financial year to £17,600,000. The total Government grant to the Corporation for broadcasting for the year now becomes £23,005,000.

The White Paper shows that £3,400,000 of the additional £3,000,000 is to come from the raising of the television receiving licence from 22 to 23 last month. The remaining £200,000 is a Government grant arising from alterations in the terms of its agreement with the Corporation.

EXTRA AMOUNT

Today's supplementary estimates announced by the Treasury include an extra £105,290 spread over eight other civil and revenue departments, making a total of £4,213,097.

Outside the BBC, the Colonial Office takes the largest share of the supplementary estimates, seeking an additional £227,000 as a grant for local revenue in Malta. The original estimate for Malta, is accordingly raised from £205,500 to £232,500 and the total Colonial Office net estimate jumps to £38,478,928.

The Board of Trade receives an extra £120,000. Of this £50,000 is to go to the Council of Industrial Design to assist in the establishment of an exhibition of British products of "good design."

The other £70,000 is a grant towards advertising expenditure for the British Industries Fair.

The Government paper points out that there has already been a revised estimate by the Ministry of Food, showing a decrease of £27,500,000 in the original estimate.

With today's supplementary estimates, there is thus a net reduction on the original estimates for 1954/55 of £23,860,703.—Reuter.

GOA RESIDENT SENTENCED

Lisbon, July 8.

A Lisbon court today sentenced Dr. Pundolico Galdardo, a Portuguese national residing in Goa (Portuguese India), to three months in gaol, and barred him from residing in Portuguese India for the next five years.

During those five years, Dr. Galdardo was ordered to live on the Portuguese mainland. In addition, the court ordered a 12 years' suspension on Dr. Galdardo's civil rights.

Dr. Galdardo was arrested last February in Goa, and brought for trial here on charges that he advocated Goa's merger with the Indian Union. The court provided that Dr. Galdardo could be excused from serving the prison term by payment of a fine.

Dr. Galdardo offered no defence. —France-Press.

Churchill Reports To The Queen

London, July 8.

Sir Winston Churchill today made a report to Queen Elizabeth on the results of his recent talks in Washington and Ottawa. It was announced here tonight.

He made his report at Buckingham Palace during his weekly audience with the Queen.—France-Press.

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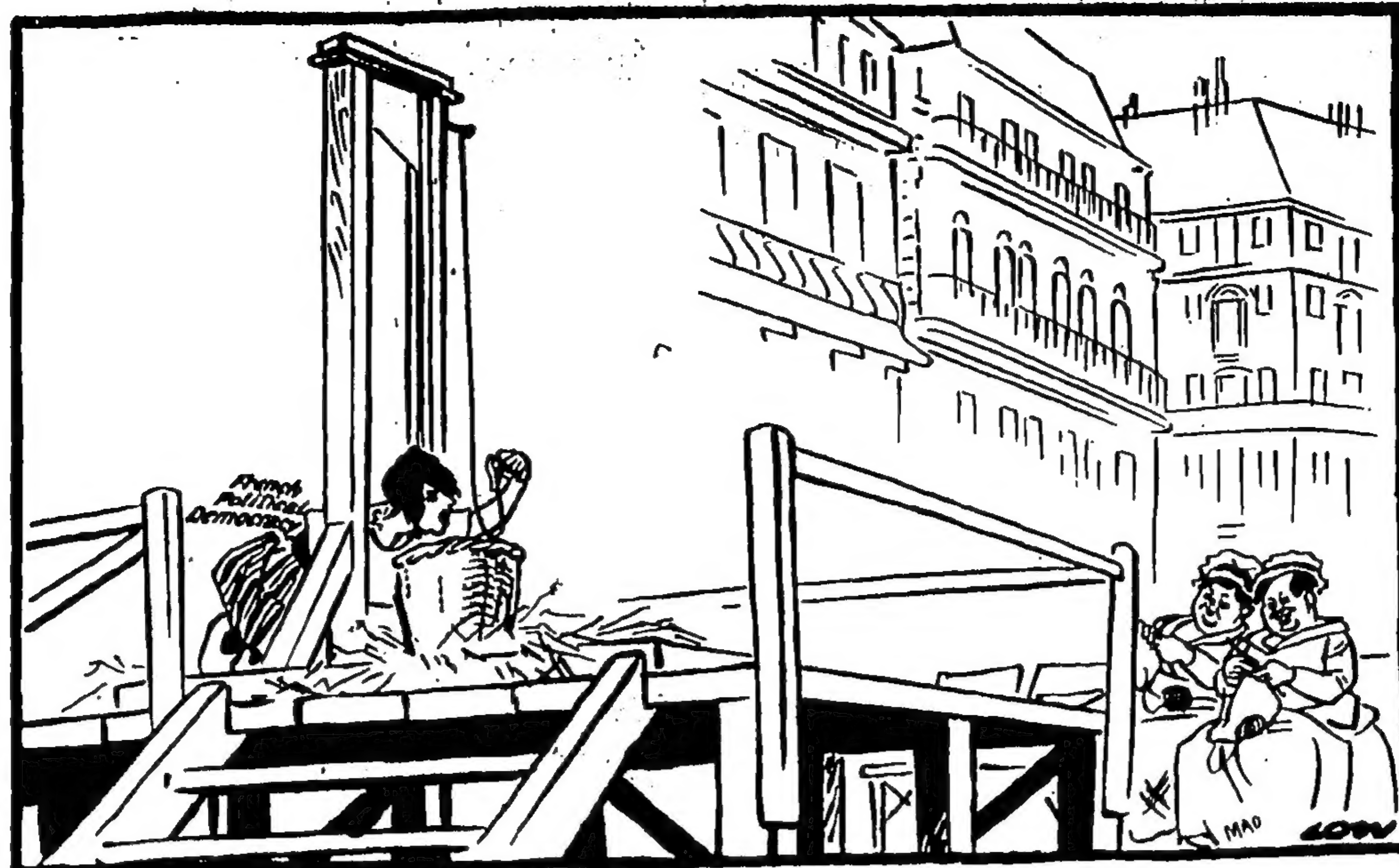
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CONTINUATION OF THE FRENCH REVOLUTION

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THESE CONFERENCES MAKE AN INDUSTRY

By Bernard Harris

IN Britain's famed "conference resorts"—ranging from Brighton to Blackpool, Scarborough to Torquay—the great spree promises this year to be a record-breaker. More conferences, more delegates, more talking, more fun and games, more spending.

Politicians and trade unionists have long been sold on the virtues of an annual conference beside the sea.

Now belief in the efficacy of talk—and the securely concealed advantages it offers for "a good time by all"—is spreading fast in industry, both nationalised and free enterprise.

Professional bodies, trade associations, local authorities, and even cranks and quacks of all kinds are joining the fashionable habit of getting together to spend anything from two to five days "talking shop"—with liberal intermissions for sight-seeing, entertainment, shopping expeditions, and sporting activities.

The conference trade is not rich in statistics. But a sample check shows that some resorts have booked this year three times as many conferences as before the war.

As the number of delegates attending each conference is larger, it is safe to assume that five people will be "busy at a conference" this year for every one so engaged before the war.

Big business

WITH a great many conferences already held, a sample 10 inland and seaside towns still have 115 conferences booked from now to the end of October. They will attract 63,000 delegates, who will spend between them anything from £1,000,000 to £1,500,000.

These figures relate only to conferences booked through the local authorities. Hundreds of smaller conferences, ranging up to 120 delegates each, will be held privately in hotels.

So the conference trade has become Big Business. In Scarborough it is now looked up to as "our staple industry." In resorts like Harrogate, Brighton, and Blackpool it has become a powerful prop to the prosperity of hotels, boarding-houses, shops, photographers, florists, and motor-coach firms.

Southport, which has been totting up the financial results of the recent Gas Sales and Services Conference (organised by the nationalised gas industry), calculates that the 900 delegates spent more than £15,000 in the town.

"We find that Government-sponsored conferences are not starved for want of money," comments a local official.

But for real enthusiasm about the gas men listen to Alderman M. D. Ball, chairman of Southport's publicity and attractions committee.

"The profit made by the corporation on the sale of refreshments," he says, "has far exceeded the expense incurred in entering the conference and re-installing the ground on the north side of the Floral Hall."

Eastbourne has just sold a record to the 1,700 delegates

Conferences still to be held	Approx. number of delegates
Blackpool	16
Brighton	14
Buxton	13
Eastbourne	6
Harrogate	20
Hastings	6
Margate	3
Scarborough	13
Southport	10
Torquay	14
Total	115

63,000

* Number of delegates to some conferences not yet known.

Look At The People And Places Involved!

attending the British Electrical Power Convention. And has doubtless urged the organisers to come back again. For it is reckoned that the electrical experts left behind in the town about £35,000.

Blackpool, which claims to be the most popular conference town in Britain, will chalk up at least 100 conferences this year.

"Except for the trades unions," an official said, "it is usual for delegates to bring their wives with them—and often their children."

Blackpool, which claims to difference between the trade unionists and the newcomers in the conference craze.

"Trades unions," it reports, "are more conscientious. The whole day is spent in discussion."

Free golf

EASTBOURNE estimates that a conference of 500 trade unionists brings £25,000 into the town, for each delegate's expenses—paid by his branch—average about £10.

The big money comes from the conferences of manufacturers—and especially of their sales representatives.

Eastbourne recalls nostalgically a four-day conference of 200 salaried last year at which the organisers provided a free drinks buffet operating round the clock. The hotel bill alone topped £3,000. With spending on this scale it is inevitable that there should be a non-stop battle between the seaside resorts to corner an ever-larger share of this easy money.

They have agreed among themselves that if a conference is held on corporation premises no charge need be made. If it is held in a hotel certain rooms can be provided free.

Other permitted inducements include free golf, putting,

lawn tennis, bowls, use of the swimming bath and deck chairs. But there is disagreement whether Blackpool is in order in allowing conference delegates to travel free on its buses.

Also thrown in: a mayoral reception, with music for dancing, a cabaret show, buffet, and soft drinks. But it is a breach of the rules for any

resort to provide hard drink free.

For the mayor of a popular resort this conference business can be a tough job. Often he must mug up an appropriate speech of welcome for delegates of whose activities he has little or no knowledge.

What would you say to the National Association of Bath Superintendents? Or to the European Orthodox Society? Or to the Institute of Burial and Cremation Administration? Or to the Chick Producers' Association? Or to the Sanitary Inspectors' Association?

'A break'

THESE are just a few of the organisations which are holding a conference this year and which will doubtless expect to be welcomed with some "apt remarks" from the chief citizen of the town they have decided to patronise.

Does this growing custom of getting delegates together to talk about, or listen to, almost any subject under the sun do any good—other than to the resorts which provide facilities for the state of talk?

Delegates give varied answers. There is a proportion of firm believers; but they are probably outweighed by the delegates who admit that their chief reason for attending is that "it makes a break."

A "break," incidentally, which in the case of conferences organised by local authorities is sometimes subsidised by the ratepayer—and in some other cases by the taxpayers.

Self-Portrait Of A Rebel

By Milton Shulman

DEBBRETT and The Times duly noted the birth of William Douglas Home in 1912. They could hardly have foreseen that the third son of Lord Dunsing would eventually let them down.

For Home, as revealed in his autobiography (*Half Term Report*, Longmans, 18s.), had a penchant for doing things that were just not done. The freedom he valued most was the freedom to rebel.

In England the persistent dissenter may one day find himself either in Downing Street or Wormwood Scrubs. Home—an Old Etonian, an Oxford graduate, and a member of the Travellers' Club—landed up in the less comfortable alternative.

It was a rearing conscience and a muddled philosophy that resulted in Home's being cashiered from the Army and sentenced to 12 months' imprisonment. He refused to obey an order to take part in the attack on Le Havre.

The immediate cause of his stand was the Allied decision not to allow the Germans to evacuate French civilians from Le Havre before the assault on the port began. Home thought this was a shocking, immoral action by countries professing to be horrified by German methods of waging total war.

On Churchill

BUT Home's dissatisfaction with the war and its causes had been festering in him for years.

Churchill's advent to power was his crowning despair. "I could not rid myself of an aversion to Churchill as a politician," writes Home. "As a man I knew him to be magnanimous, brave and full-blooded, and readier than most to pick up his enemy after he had knocked him down, and shake his hand. But I look leave to doubt whether, if he applied his private instincts to his public life, there would be any hand left for him to shake at the conclusion of a total war, except the hand of a dismembered, putrefying corpse."

One night he took a young A.T.S. officer, whom he had met on a two-day cookery course, out to dinner. The sky was throbbing with planes. It was June 6, 1944.

"Thus it happened," says Home, "that I stood with Mary Churchill, Winston Churchill's youngest daughter, watching the fulfilment of her father's policy—the policy of forcing unconditional surrender upon Germany—the policy which I, in my small ineffective way, most heartily deplored."

Home's action at Le Havre could hardly have come as a surprise to the Army authorities. He had fought three by-elections while a serving officer, to establish the sincerity and intensity of his views.

At Glasgow, Windsor, and Chesterfield he harangued the voters on the need for war aims, the incompetence of the coalition Government and the

iniquity of our policy towards Germany. "Most politicians are as crooked as the spine on Chesterfield church and nothing like so near God," he said on the platform, displaying a refreshing turn of phrase.

Although he stood as an Independent—his instinctive Toryism was in constant conflict with his over-riding individualism—his anti-Government position was so sweeping and so vague that it some times brought him support from awkward quarters.

Second Front

IN Glasgow he found Mr W. J. Brown speaking on his behalf. "At that time it will be remembered that Lord Beaverbrook, with that volatile enthusiasm that is apt to swing him, like a trapeze artist, from one extreme to the other, was advocating the immediate opening of a Second Front," Home explains. "In this endeavour he was aided and abetted by W. J. Brown."

But Home was against the Second Front. It was a puzzled audience, indeed, that heard their candidate bluntly disavowing the man who had come to support him.

Home's resentment of authority was much in evidence when he was a student at Oxford. Because he was disqualified from driving a car for 12 months for a parking offence, he drove a horse and phaeton through the city so that he could snarl up as much of Oxford's traffic as possible. During his Oxford career he was sent down twice.

But though politics and the war dominated this autobiography, it was Home's ambition to become a successful playwright. He achieved his goal, aided by the veteran actor, A. E. Matthews, with his two comedies, "The Chiltern Hundreds" and "The Manor of Northstead."

His humour

PRISON life in no way dampened his sense of humour.

At Wormwood Scrubs he received a letter from the secretary of the Travellers' Club informing him that he was no longer a member and asking him to remove some of his luggage from the hall forthwith. He patiently wrote back that if the secretary could smuggle him in a file, he would be delighted to comply with his request.

It would not be difficult to expose the inconsistencies and weaknesses in Home's political views.

They make astonishingly naive reading after what we now have learnt about the real aims of Adolf Hitler. But one can only admire the courage and conviction with which he held them. A world growing more and more orthodox and intolerant needs rebels like William Douglas Home to help keep it free.

Here's The Drug To Beat Fear

By CHAPMAN PINCHER

A DRUG which is believed to combat fear is being tested by Air Ministry doctors.

help patients who cannot sleep soundly because of worry or anxiety.

KICK-PROOF

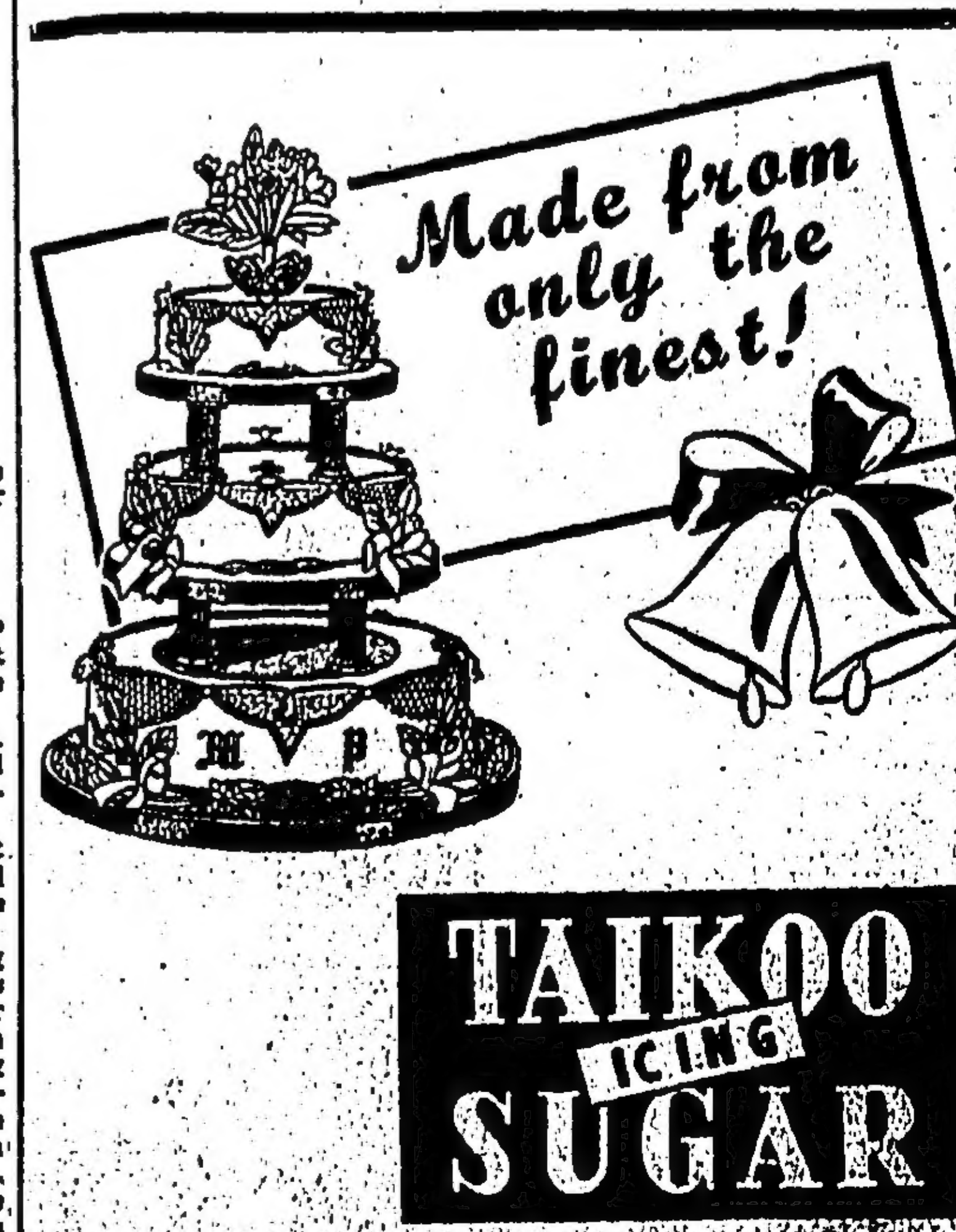
★ A NEW paint which sets so hard that children cannot kick it off the kitchen furniture is being marketed in Britain.

When it is applied to concrete, walking on it with hobnailed boots will not scratch it, scientists claim.

The paint is so tough that when cans have been coloured and lettered with it they can be squashed flat and reshaped. This use is already saving shipping space because millions of brightly coloured tins for canned foods are made in Britain and exported for filling abroad. Now round tins, colourfully lettered and complete except for top and bottom, can be squashed and packed flat. The food firms abroad reshape them, fill them, and fit the tops operationally.

After hospital tests, doctors claimed that the drug—called methyl-eutectase—always apprehension and helps jittery people to relax.

It is being widely used by dentists to reduce their patients' up-to-tough treatment by any fears. Hospitals are using it to two youngsters.



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"Now about this ridiculous idea of your quilting your job."

• BY • THE • WAY •

by Beachcomber

JUST when it is being emphasized that every bit of litter is a germ-carrier, someone has asked: "What about quilting your job?" The penny you get as change may be riddled with disease. The paper note with which you pay for goods may be more crowded with germs than the paper in which these goods are wrapped. Your hat, your clothes, your boots are germs. There's poison in the air, on the ground, and all over you. You are poisonous. So am I. So is everybody else. Everything, everywhere, is poisonous. It is a most unhygienic thought.

In passing

THIS age is not particularly noted for its objection to noise. But when a man "plays a noisy instrument for a living" (to quote a recent case) he becomes very sensitive, and he is fined. A hungry man in the street playing a tune to get a few pennies is a social menace. But there is evidently nothing to stop a seller of radio in the same street from playing his radio to advertise his wares.

A near thing

"I WOULD invite you all to my yacht," said Foul- enough, "but, worse luck, I heard this morning that one of the hands is down with measles." The captain (now Sir Henry Fretwood-Dunroyst) was giving lunch to a large party in the Loup-Garou at Nice. Towards the end of the

meal Sir Henry began to feel queer. "I hope I'm not sickening for measles," he said. A fit of shivering seized him as the moment for paying the bill drew near. "I really must have you," he said. "It's too treacherous." With what, in a dishonest host, might have been perfect timing, he put out of the door just as the waiter approached the table with the bill. "It est tres mauvais," explained the linguist of the party, Mrs. Cooke-Cooke-Cooke.

The markerette

by Jasper Gudgeon

HEIRE is Mr Gudgeon's first article on the question of markerettes.

When a girl decides to devote herself to marking up the score in a billiards saloon, she usually wears the glimmer—the soft green of the cloth under the lights, the shapely cue, the glint of the ivory, the eager faces of the players. But the world of billiards is more than this. It is a world of quick tempers, of oaths, of gestures, of bets and drink. In the better-class saloons, where the markerette is called a billiards hostess, the presence of a girl acts as a restraining influence, and ensures an atmosphere of friendliness and courtesy. But there are saloons of a baser class, where respect for the other sex is often thrown to the winds, and the markerette finds herself openly winked at by men with "adventurer" writ large on every course feature.

• JACOBY ON BRIDGE

Beware of Pitfalls In Certain Leads

By OSWALD JACOBY

THE principle of not leading dummy's void suit is so well understood that declarer should be on his guard if an experienced defender deliberately makes such a play.

In today's hand, for example, West began by taking two spades and then led a third spade in spite of the fact that dummy was void of the suit. This play was West's best defence, but it warned South to look out for trouble.

South decided that West probably wouldn't make such an unusual play unless he had four trumps. It was therefore necessary to take out proper insurance against a bad trump break.

On the third round of spades, declarer discarded a diamond from dummy and trumped in his own hand. West next led the king of hearts. West properly refused this trick, and likewise refused to take the next lead of the queen of hearts.

South could not now afford to lead his last trump. West would be delighted to take the third trump with the ace of hearts.

NORTH (D)			
♠ J6			
♥ J984			
♦ KQ8			
♣ AKQ7			
WEST			
♠ AKQ73			
♥ A52			
♦ 74			
EAST			
♠ 10952			
♥ 10993			
♦ 1062			
SOUTH			
♠ 84			
♥ KQ103			
♦ AJ52			
♣ J94			
North-South vul.			
♠ Pass	♥ Pass	♦ Pass	♣ Pass
2	Pass	4	Pass
Pass	Pass	Pass	Pass
Opening lead—♠ K			

and lead still another spade to punch out dummy's last trump. Hence South had to abandon the trumps.

The only hope was that West had a doubler in each of the minor suits, so South took dummy's top diamond, cashed the ace of clubs, and returned to his hand by means of the jack of clubs.

When South continued with the ace of diamonds, West was caught in the middle. If he discarded, dummy would discard a club; and the jack of diamonds would be led next with the same effect.

If West ruffed with his ace, dummy could discard and could easily draw trumps at the next opportunity. If West ruffed low, dummy could overruff and lead clubs until West wanted to take his ace of trumps.

Dr. Bond, in a recent speech, predicted that housework will be made easier with cleaning done by auction in air-conditioned homes.

She said varieties of pre-packaged fruits and vegetables and semi-prepared foods will be greatly increased. And ready-to-cook vegetables and fruits, and the already-cooked foods. Even the

Q—With both sides vulnerable, the bidding has been:

North East South West
1 Dmd, 1 Spade 2 Clubs 2 Spades
Pass Pass ?

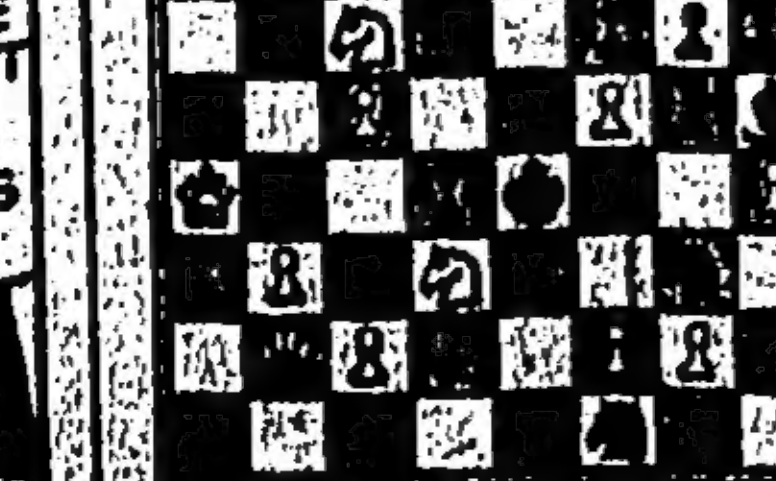
You, South, hold: Spades 7-4, Hearts J-5-3-2, Diamonds 9-5, Clubs A-K-J-8-6. What do you do?

A—Bid three clubs, or pass, depending on your partner's bidding habits. If your partner makes light opening bids, his pass indicates that he now has a light one. There is no future in this hand, and you should pass. If North makes only strong opening bids, he must expect further action from you, and you can afford to bid three clubs. This is a borderline case.

TODAY'S QUESTION
The bidding is the same as in the question just answered. You, South, hold: Spade 7-4, Hearts J-5-3, Diamonds 9-5, Clubs A-K-J-8-4. What do you do?

Answer Tomorrow

CHESS PROBLEM
By W. HOFFMANN
Black, 11 pieces.



White, 12 pieces.
White to play. Mate in three.

Smartly Dressed Wives Of Tennis Stars



Nearly 30,000 people flocked to Wimbledon for the opening of the All-England lawn tennis championships. Here is one of the most strikingly dressed women. She is Mrs. Victor Seixas (left), wearing a white poplin dress with an enormous, mostly full skirt printed with coffee coloured scallop shells. Over the dress she has a tiny, figure-hugging coffee coloured bolero. Her earrings are little gold tennis rackets with a pearl ball in the centre. "I wear them to bring my husband luck," she said. With her is Mrs. Tony Trabert, who was Miss Utah in the Miss Universe contest. She wears a woolen dress in mauve and green.

Experts Forecast Dawn Of Homemakers' Utopia

New York. THE housewife's Utopia is on its way.

A couple of experts—one a business executive—see a future so rosy for "work" that it will just about disappear from the homemaker's vocabulary.

She won't need to go to the grocery—just push a button to place her order. Cooking will be a matter of seconds. Clothes will be "washed" with sound waves instead of water. And almost every item in the house will serve two or more purposes.

Those are some of the forecasts of Dr. Helen Judy Bond, head of the home economics department, Columbia University, and Mrs. Donna Newell Meyers, vice president of a New York advertising agency, and an authority on buying habits of suburban families.

Dr. Bond, in a recent speech, predicted that housework will be made easier with cleaning done by auction in air-conditioned homes.

She said varieties of pre-packaged fruits and vegetables and semi-prepared foods will be greatly increased. And ready-to-cook vegetables and fruits, and the already-cooked foods. Even the

marketing, she said, will be done with little effort. The pushing of a button on a master keyboard will cause the delivery of the groceries and all the homemaker need do is pay the bill.

Dr. Bond predicted that cooking with radar or electronic waves will change the speed of cooking from minutes or hours to seconds. And, she added, science has forecast the day when clothing will be cleaned by sound waves not audible to the human ear.

Mrs. Meyers, in a talk before the New York Fashion Group, discussed the things the nation's families now desire. She said they are asking for more space to enjoy their new leisure, more indoor and outdoor play area, more bathrooms, and more "shirt sleeve" parlours—her name for a recreation room.

They want bigger bedrooms, air conditioning, more fabrics which are machine washed and need little or no ironing, more colour in every part of the house, and more double-duty furnishings.

"Women are demanding more and better designed sofa-beds, more tables that do tricks, more clothes that serve double purposes, and more cooking utensils that go everywhere," she said. United Press.

MOTHER OF SEVEN SAYS

Girl Children Add Years To Women's Lives

By ROY RICHARDSON

LONDON. A GOLD Coast mother of seven who thinks that having children adds to the life span is Mrs. Florence Nylander of Accra. But she believes that the vital factor affecting this is the sex of the children.

Says Mrs. Nylander: "If a woman has two or three girls before having a boy, it adds a few more years to her life." But girls, she comments, are more useful in the house.

Mrs. Nylander, who is 40 but looks 27, received a Coronation medal last year. She is at present in England on a four months' bursary to see how Britain's day nurseries are run and study the kind of work women do in the voluntary services.

She leads a full life, combining her home life with many outside duties and hobbies.

A magistrate in the juvenile court, she is also a member of the Advisory Board of Mass Education and Community Development, and a member of the District Youth Clubs Council.

And more. She has an almost full-time job as Honorary Secretary of the Accra Day Nursery Community. She is also on the National Council of the Y.W.C.A. and a member of the Holy Trinity Mothers' Union and the Gold Coast Women's Association.

Mrs. Nylander says that the main problem facing Social Welfare in the Gold Coast is the lack of voluntary helpers. "If the people showed a bit more interest in our work, I am sure the Government would help us," she said.

Since her arrival in England on May 22, she has met numerous people connected with child welfare, Red Cross work, women's guilds, day nurseries and nursery schools.

After three weeks in London, she visited Buckinghamshire and Oxfordshire, where she saw the nurseries in operation. And she discussed juvenile delinquency with many magistrates and probation officers.

Now she hopes the Ministry of Education back home in the Gold Coast will help to establish nursery schools there. "Even if they gave us one, it would help us to show the people how useful these schools can be," she explained.

The main point of difference between the system in Britain and in the Gold Coast is that children in her homeland are only cared for between the ages of 2 and 5½. In England they are taken from the infant stage right up to the school-entry age.

In England, infants up to the age of 2½ are placed in day nurseries; and then in nursery schools.

But another important difference is that, in the Gold Coast, day nurseries are run by voluntary organisation. In England, they are under Government supervision.

The appearance of the children in the English nurseries and nursery schools showed that they were healthy. But what fascinated her was the interest shown by mothers. In Aylesbury (pop. 21,000), a fortnight ago, she attended a Mothers' meeting—and there were more than 300 mothers there.

Another aspect which interested her was the Occupation Centres for backward children. These centres do not exist in the Gold Coast.

Back in London once more, she was mainly concerned with the conference held from June 30 to July 2 under the auspices of the National Association for Maternal and Child Welfare.

She expects to work in a nursery school to get first-hand practical experience of English methods. In September she will do a refresher course in Welfare work, at the Central Council for Health Education Summer School at Bangor, in Wales.

Mrs. Nylander is the wife of Mr. C. T. Nylander, former teacher and Education Officer, recently elected, under the C.P.P. banner, for Dangbe Shi, to the Legislative Assembly.

So, she has the duties of a politician's wife too.

Now isn't all this enough for any woman? Not for this remarkable lady.

She told me that if it were not for this four months' bursary that she is now enjoying, she herself would have stood as a candidate at the last elections. When the next election comes, she will be there anyway, she says.

Certainly, Mrs. Nylander, when she returns, will be an asset to the cultural and political life of her country. She will return with new ideas, and renewed vigour.

A PARADE OF DESSERTS

By ALICE DENHOFF

A PARADE of desserts today, leading off with a recipe for Biscuit Tortoni, which is a fixture on many restaurant menus, but seldom served at home.

For 10 servings, combine 2 beaten egg yolks, 1 c. milk and ¼ c. sugar. Cook in top part of double boiler over boiling water until mixture coats the spoon. Remove from heat and chill thoroughly. Stir in ¼ c. dry macaroon crumbs, ½ tsp. vanilla extract and a few grains of salt. Fold in 2 stiffly beaten egg whites.

Pour into refrigerator freezing tray, moulds, or paper cups. Sprinkle with ½ c. chopped pecans and freeze without stirring.

For an easily prepared dessert or afternoon refreshment, whip stiff ½ c. heavy cream, then blend in 2 tsp. jelly, whipped smooth. Spread mixture on

each of 12 graham crackers and put together in stacks of 4. Frost outside stacks with remaining cream. Chill in refrigerator about 3 hr. To serve, cut stacks in diagonal halves. It will remind you of that popular pastry, Napoleons.

USE MARSHMALLOWS

Fruit Salad Marlow, the recipe for 8 to 10 servings, comes next.

Place 1 c. milk and 18 marshmallows in top of double boiler over boiling water. Heat until marshmallows are dissolved. Remove from heat. Chill for 1 hr.

Fold 1 c. heavy cream that has been whipped into marshmallow mixture. Fold in ¼ c. chopped marshmallow cherries, ½ c. drained, crushed pineapple, 1 thinly sliced banana, ¼ c. chopped nuts and tsp. vanilla extract. Pour into chilled freezing tray and freeze in refrigerator until firm.

STRAWBERRY SPECIAL

Strawberry cream puff is a delicious dessert, the recipe for 8 to 10 servings.

Slice 1 pt. tinned or packaged strawberries. Chill for 1 to 2 hrs.

Soften 2 tsp. unflavoured gelatin in ¼ c. cold water, dissolve over boiling water and add to chilled strawberries. Place mixture in refrigerator and chill until mixture begins to jelly or thicken. When the mixture does begin to stiffen, fold in 1 c. heavy cream that has been whipped. Pour into chilled ring mould and chill 2 to 3 hrs.

Unmould on large serving plate; fill centre of ring with 1 package frozen strawberries which are thawed, but still icy. Cut in slices and serve like cakes with a spoonful of strawberries for topping.

BOYS' AND GIRLS' MAGAZINE

A Conversation With a Mouse

—Her Name Is Josie; She Lives in a Cellar—

By MAX TRELL

KNAUF, the shadow-boy with the turned-about name, was talking to a girl. She lived in a hole in the cellar wall. She was a mouse.

Now, as Knarf was talking to Josie, he was sitting just outside her door on a lump of coal.

A Family Home
"It's a very pleasant cellar," Josie was saying. "I've lived here all my life. And my mother lived here all her life, and so did my mother's mother."

"That's your grandmother," said Knarf. Josie nodded. "We've all lived in this cellar for a long, long time."

"I never see you in the daytime," said Knarf. "Do you mice sleep all day like the owls?"

"Sort of," said Josie. "We don't really sleep though, we wait on the next mouse. Just done. The least little noise wakes us up."

"Like a cat meowing?" said Knarf.

Josie smiled. "To a mouse, Knarf," she said, "the sound of a cat meowing would be like the sound of a bomb."

Josie remained thoughtful for a moment, or two before she answered. "You're right, Knarf. You know what I was just thinking to myself? I was thinking to myself that there are so many sounds at night in

a sleeping house as there are in the daytime when the house (and everyone in it) is wide awake."

Knarf asked Josie to tell him how this could be so. "Of course," he added, "I've never been awake all night, but every night, just before I fall asleep, the whole house seems absolutely quiet. Mother and Father speak in low voices. Pigeon, the poodle, lies quietly on the floor. The Canary is standing on his perch with his head under his wing. Everything seems to be still."

"Yes," said Josie. "But it just seems to be still. These are the sounds that I hear. I hear the

stairs creaking. I hear the shutters rattling. I hear the water in the faucet dripping. I hear the window in the attic shaking. I hear the curtain in the upstairs window fluttering. And all through the night, said Josie, "I hear a curious sound like hundreds and hundreds of little drums."

Knarf looked puzzled. "Sounds like little drums?" he said. "What would that be?"

"That," said Josie, "would be the sound of dust dropping one by one on the floor and on the furniture all through the night."

"You mean," cried Knarf, "that you can hear the dust drop?"

"Yes," said Josie. "I can hear the dust drop."

"That's a very strange thing," said Knarf. "I've never heard of anyone hearing the dust drop."

"I've never heard of anyone hearing the dust drop," said Josie. "But I can hear the dust drop."

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"Mice have very sharp ears," Josie explained to Knarf.

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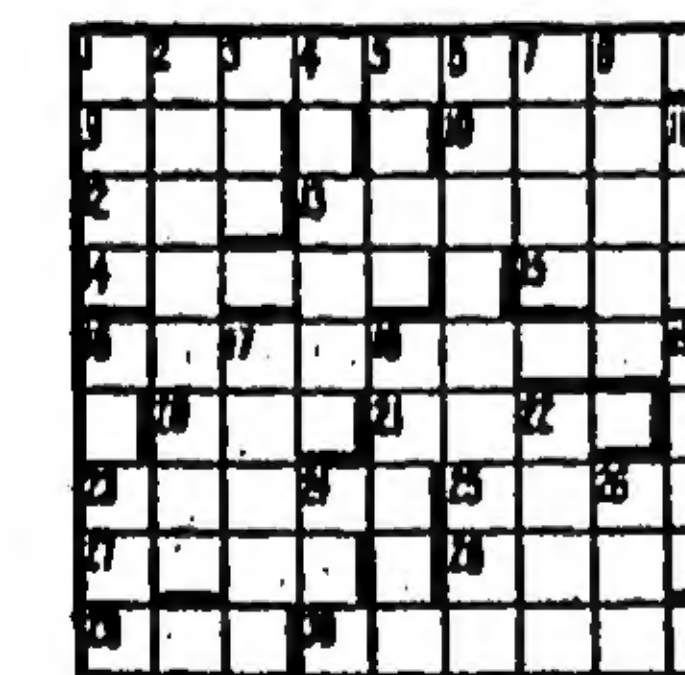
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"I've never heard of anyone hearing the dust drop," said Josie. "But I can hear the dust drop."

Cultured Pearls

FALCONERS

CROSSWORD



- Across
1. Ready for the beach, not exactly unlimited. (9)
2. Famous bit minus French. (5)
3. 10. Have partner. (8)
4. The side is low. (6)
5. A person who is short. (6)
6. The doctor and the postscript are separated by nothing. (8)
7. This sail is a singular one. (3)
8. It's a bit like the ex-inval. (4)
9. A very ordinary tree. (6)
10. One with a delicate air is sung about. (4)
11. Tenses without beginning and end. (4)
12. You can roll out the barrel for three. (4)
13. Girl who might court you? (5)
14. Sailor's sundown? (6)

- Down
1. These pearls are tiny ones. (4)
2. Temporary mobile rooming. (8)
3. The important part of the question. (6)
4. Elmon, the Plemann's interrogator. (6)
5. Absence without the sorrow. (4)
6. Uneven soldiers? (5)
7. Pleased one married a kid. (6)
8. Pleased one married a kid. (6)
9. If you do this up it means you get out the French. (8)
10. Sweep a little changed. (4)
11. Paint the French a south-east. (6)
12. Just the place for a coronal. (6)
13. A monster above it used to be considered pretty good. (4)
14. A monster above it used to be considered pretty good. (4)
15. If you're all at this, it means it's a very ordinary tree. (6)

SOLUTION TO CHECK YESTERDAY'S

two rounds, goes out about 10 miles.

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"CORFU"	20th September	20th October

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"OZARDA"	10th July	10th July

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Onwards	Leaves London	Due Hongkong
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"NELLORE"	10th July	10th July
"NELLORE"	10th July	10th July

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PUBLISHED DAILY
(AFTERNOON)**

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price for wave \$10.

NOTICE

**THE HONGKONG AND
SHANGHAI BANKING
CORPORATION**

Notice is hereby given that
an Interim Dividend of
£2. 0. 0. per share (net,
after deduction of Hong
Kong Corporation Profits
Tax) has been declared in
respect of the year ending 31st
December, 1954 at the rate of
1/2.27/32d. per Dollar.

This Dividend will be pay-
able on or after Monday, 9th
August at the Office of the
Corporation, where Share-
holders are requested to apply
for Warrants.

**THE REGISTER OF
SHARES** of the Corporation
will be closed from Friday,
23rd July to Saturday, 7th
August, 1954 (both days
inclusive) during which
period no transfer of Shares
can be registered.

By Order of the Board
of Directors,
MICHAEL W. TURNER,
Chief Manager.
Hongkong, 8th July, 1954.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES
M.S. "ADRATUS"
Damaged cargo on this vessel will
be surveyed by Messrs. Goddard &
Douglas at Holt's Wharf from 10
a.m. on July 10 and 12, 1954, and
consignees are requested to have
their representatives present during
the survey.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents
Hongkong, July 8, 1954.

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES
P.O. Box 53 Queen's Building Tel: 26651

FAST PASSENGER/FREIGHT SERVICE
"VIET-NAM" sailing July 10th
"CAMBODGE" sailing Aug. 7th

FAST FREIGHT SERVICE
"MONKAY" sailing July 18th
"MEKONG" sailing Aug. 4th

TWO FARMERS TOUR WORLD TO LEARN

Two young New Zealand farmers, 21-year-old
Murray Glenn and Jonathan Avery, 22, leave
Britain for Canada on July 11 on the latest stage
of a tour round the world, which they are making
to broaden their knowledge of agricultural
methods.

Glenn and Avery planned the
journey when they were at
college in New Zealand four
years ago. They decided on
1954 as the year for the start.

On leaving college both
worked as farm hands for two
years, and both became expert
horsemen.

Avery was the first to leave
for Britain. He arrived in
November last year. It was
really a return trip for him.
He was born in Burnes, Surrey,
and was taken to New Zealand
when five months old.

COMPETITION RIDER
In England he attended the
Porlock School of Riding in
Gloucester, where he studied
the finer points of competition
riding. In May of this year he
attained the status of British
Horse Society preliminary
instructor.

In March, Glenn joined Avery
after a stay in Australia. He
tried a motorcycle tour of the
Continent, but his machine
broke down in France and he
returned to Britain.

It was Glenn who urged that
their tour should start moving
again. He booked two passages
to Canada without telling his
partner.

"It came as a bit of a sur-
prise to me," said Avery, "but I
was already thinking what my
next move should be. This is
it."

Officials of the Canadian
National Railways arranged for
the pair to work on an Alberta
farm. When the season ends
they will move on to lumbering.
Still later they hope to get some
ranching experience.

"It is early yet to say how
long we plan to stay in Canada,"
said Murray Glenn, "but it may
be two years."

Then they hope to visit the
United States before returning
to New Zealand and putting
their accumulated experience
to work on their own farms.

German Doctor's Warning What Cosmetics Can Do To Both Sexes

Bonn, July 8.
A stern warning to German women and girls
of the harmful effects of nail polish, eye-lash black,
lipstick, and other aids to beauty has been given
by a 45-year-old German woman doctor, Ingeborg
Niemand-Anderssen.

In articles published in several West German
medical journals and giving the result of a survey
which she has made, she stresses the suffering
caused to some women by certain products. Copies
of the article have been distributed to doctors,
cosmetic workers and women's organisations in
West Germany.

"Pleasant as modern fashions
may be, they can have consider-
able ill-effects," she tells her
readers, "not a few of our women
and girls have to pay later for
their initial attractiveness with
an ugly, irritated skin or various
diseases."

Health disorders caused by
cosmetics and beauty aids are
"already pretty frequent, and
are on the increase."

Among the most common, she
names acute dermatitis, eczema,
conjunctivitis, oedema, rhinitis
(an inflammation of the mucous
membranes), and asthma. They
are caused by allergic reactions
of the skin, the mucous
membranes and the respiratory
tract.

MEN AFFECTED
Expensive soaps and hair
shampoos are often more harm-
ful to the face and scalp than
simple household soap or coal
tar soap, Dr Niemand-Anderssen
declares.

Scents containing bergamotto
oil, women often use to clean
their faces, can cause not only
skin diseases but also, by in-
halation, rhinitis and asthma.

Many people do not realise
that chestnuts, another skin
disease, may be caused by
lipstick, particularly by the
eosin contained in it. Allergic
reactions to powders are
generally due to the perfume.

Nor is it only the women who
use the cosmetics who suffer.
A husband can be allergic to a
perfume or hair dye used by
his wife and fall ill with, for
example, serious asthmatic at-
tacks.

Allergic reaction to garments
made of synthetic textiles has
been traced to the dyes used
in processing them, mainly
those containing ursoil
(paraphenylenediamine).

The fact that more women
are allergic to synthetic fibres,
such as nylon or perlon, than to
natural textiles is due to the
fact that synthetic fibres absorb
dyes more easily. With artificial
silk, it is generally copper and
sulphur combinations contained
in the fibre yarns, with
which the silk is processed, which
cause the trouble.

JEWELLERY
Allergy-producing jewellery
products, such as modern
necklaces, bracelets, ear-rings,
hairclips, and combs, usually
contain plastics. Plastic handles
of umbrellas or walking sticks
and plastic watchstraps, hand-
bags, hats and internal fittings
for shoes are also potent skin
disease breeders, as are rubber
beauty aids like shoulder pad-
dings, "inlays" and stocking
belts.

Dr Niemand-Anderssen began
her survey in West Berlin nearly
two years ago while practising
as a dermatologist. She said
that her survey was not meant
as an attack against manufac-
turers of cosmetics and beauty
aids, but as a warning to
women and to help doctors to
detect the real causes of skin
damage and other diseases more
easily.

NO REACTION
No reaction from cosmetic
products is available, but one
of West Germany's chief manu-
facturers of pharmaceutical pro-
ducts and cosmetics, the firm
of E. Merck, of Darmstadt, re-
printed Dr Niemand-Anderssen's
survey in full in its own
magazine and distributed it to
all physicians in West Germany.

West Germany last year pro-
duced 270,000,000 marks (about
£28,000,000 sterling) worth of
cosmetics—about 15 per cent
more than in 1952. Skin cream
represented some 87,000,000
marks (£4,750,000), or about
one fifth of this sum.

In addition, West Germany
imported 6,000,000 marks (about
£640,000 sterling) worth of
cosmetics in 1953, an increase
more than in 1952.

The 1953 production of soap
detailed 110,000 tons, of which
roughly 70 per cent was used in
households and the rest for in-
dustrial purposes. On the aver-
age, each German citizen last
year used 4.50 marks worth of
soap—compared with about 50
marks worth used by every
citizen in the United States.
China Mail Special.

MANDRAKE THE MAGICIAN

By Lee Falk and Phil Davis

BEGINNING: THE HAUNTED SLOPE...
OH, MANDRAKE, ISN'T THIS WONDERFUL?
WONDERFUL!

THAT SLOPE LOOKS FINE. NOBODY'S USING IT.
LET'S ASK THE SKI PRO ABOUT IT.

THE NORTH SLOPE? NO, SIR, WE NEVER USE THAT.

WHY NOT, JACK? IT LOOKS LIKE THE BEST SLOPE FOR SKIING AROUND HERE.

YOU'RE IN ONE PIECE, MANDRAKE. ALIVE, NO BONES BROKEN. YOU WANT TO STAY THAT WAY? FORGET THE NORTH SLOPE.

FERD'NAND

By Mik

BE HEALTHY (more vitamin C)
BE WEALTHY (amazingly economical)
AND WISE (the name you trust)

FRUIT ORANGE JUICE C

BLACK MAGIC ASSORTED CHOCOLATES

San Miguel

JOHNNY HAZARD

By Frank Robbins

OH, PAPA, I KNEW THAT SCHEDULE MY AIR LINE WOULD RETURN TO FRANCE FOR ME!

I REJOICE WITH YOU, MY NICK, BUT COME INTO THE HOUSE NOW...

PAPA, YOU APPEAR WORRIED! WHAT COULD BE WRONG?

THE BILLY OW, ESCARRE! REMEMBER, HE SHOWS TO ALL YOU IF YOU CHOOSE ANOTHER MAN!

ESCARRE IS IN PRISON WHERE HE BELONGS! BESIDES, WHO WOULD TELL HIM?

I DON'T KNOW, MY DEAR, BUT AS YOU HAVE SEEN, NEWS TRAVELS FAST IN THIS TOWN!

...this situation calls for a San Miguel

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Page 10 FRIDAY, JULY 9, 1954.

JOHN CLARKE'S CASEBOOK

Raymond 'Promoted'

TWO RAF officers stood in the dance-hall on the fringe of the dancing. They had no eyes for the pretty girls upon the floor, no eyes for those other girls, lonely at tables round the floor's edge, who waited to be asked to dance.

All the attention of the two officers was centred upon a tall, fair-haired, pleasant-looking man, who wore the uniform of a wing-commander and a chest full of medals, ribbons, and who was busy dancing.

What it was about the fair-haired man that caught the eyes of the officers only they could say. Perhaps he danced better than wing-commanders normally do; perhaps he lacked the fierce officers of such rank acquire.

Outside the dance hall they said: "Are you a wing commander in the Royal Air Force?" "No, no," the fair-haired man began, "as a matter of fact I am not." Then he turned to his back. The two officers gave chase, caught their man, and took him to Bow Street police station.

ANYTHING SINISTER

NEXT morning at the adjacent court, the fair-haired man pleaded guilty to wearing a uniform and medals (they included the DSO and AFC) that he was not entitled to wear.

A policeman went into the witness-box to tell Mr. Bertram Reece, the magistrate, all with wing commander's badges of rank.

"Is there anything sinister about this, do you think?" Mr. Reece asked.

"I don't think so, sir," the officer said. "He's got a good working record, and when he was in the Air Force he rose to be a sergeant. He tells me he bought these clothes from a man he met at the dance hall."

SEEMS A BIT ODD

"A WING COMMANDER" selling his uniform in a dance-hall? Mr. Reece asked, "seems a bit odd, doesn't it? Is it a good place for selling uniforms?"

"Please, sir, I met a fellow in the dance-hall, and bought the things off him after."

"Yes, but look here, you were a sergeant in the RAF, greatly to your credit, then you go and promote yourself. What's at the back of all this?"

Raymond was about to reply, when a woman bobbed up from

the public seats, a pale, dark-haired woman, middle-aged. "Please, sir, I must say some thing, I'm at the back of it all," she cried.

"Just one moment, madam," said the magistrate.

TRYING TO IMPRESS

"PLEASE, sir," Raymond said, "I got these things to wear so as to impress my wife."

"Is that your wife? How long have you been married?"

"We're... we're not really married," said Raymond.

"I see, you were trying to impress on this lady that you were a wing commander, were you?"

"Yes, sir," Raymond gulped.

"Pay a fine of £10, or go to prison for 28 days," said the magistrate. "No time to pay."

Raymond left, and the pale woman hurried to follow him from the court. In his eyes was a look of misery at being discovered, at being a fallen idol. In her eyes, which he could not see, was compassion, and relief. And something besides. Stripped he may have been of the high rank he had assumed, but he was not stripped of her pride.

Official Appointments Gazetted

H.E. the Officer administering the Government has appointed Mr. J. W. D. Hobley to be a permanent magistrate. It was notified in the Government Gazette today.

It was also announced that Mr. M. Morley-John has been appointed acting Senior Crown Counsel.

Other gazetted appointments were: Rev. Bro. L. M. B. Cassian to be a Member of the Board of Education; Vice Mr. Lam Chi-fung; the Commodore Superintendent, H. M. Dockyard, to be an ex-officio Member of the Labour Advisory Board, as Observer for the Armed Services; vice the Chief of Staff, Headquarters, British Forces, Dr. T. Taylor to be a Medical Officer on probation; Miss E. M. Finlay to be a Nursing Sister; Mr. R. Hogarth to be Controller of Posts; Miss C. F. Iveson and Miss M. Lockhart to be Senior Nursing Sisters; Mr. Tim Yuk-tsun to be Education Officer.

The Chairman of the Urban Council has appointed the following to be authorised inspectors for the purpose of the Emergency (Resettlement Areas) General Rules, 1952: Messrs B. T. Jordan, N. Broadbridge (Resettlement Officers) and Sha Tse-wan (Area Officer).

Rhee Won't Break Armistice

Seoul, July 9. President Syngman Rhee of South Korea has "no intention of breaking the armistice and marching against Communist-held North Korea in the near future, a source close to the President said today."

Dr. Rhee, life-long advocate of Korean unification, will wait for the United States to furnish the lead, said the source. "The President does not respect the armistice after Geneva," the source said, "but he certainly has no intention of breaking it immediately."

"President Rhee's lifetime desire is his ardent wish to see a unified Korea," the informant said, "just as it is Prime Minister (Winston) Churchill's hopes to realise world peace before his death."

Dr. Rhee, who has opposed and obstructed negotiations with the Communists from the very beginning, is convinced that the free world must act with military might.

STRANGE SILENCE

But since the collapse of the Korean talks at Geneva, he has strangely for Dr. Rhee, remained silent.

"He is waiting," said another source, "for the United States to make the same move. His new strategy is somewhat different."

The source said that Dr. Rhee knows fully well that his army, however strong, is not powerful enough to battle the Chinese Communist hordes in North Korea.

"He is painfully awaiting public support and the support of United States leaders," the source said. "He expects President Eisenhower to lead American public opinion and the Secretary of State Mr. Dulles to block disagreeing elements within his State Department."

MAIN PURPOSE

Mr. Rhee's primary purpose at the present time, the source said, is to save French Indo-China from falling into the Red Chinese power orbit.

President Rhee feels, the source said, that if the United States withdraws its First Cavalry Division from Northern Japan, it can send the division to Korea and let a ROK division take over Indo-China duties, with no reduction in Korean strength.

"The President is exceedingly concerned over the Indo-China situation and is of the opinion that three new French divisions must be sent there without delay or that South Korean assistance must be accepted," United Press.

Fishing Vessel Sinks After Collision

Tokyo, July 8. The Japanese fishing vessel, the Daihai Abata Maru, with 12 crew aboard, collided with a Soviet freighter and apparently sank off the Kuriles last month, it was announced by the Maritime Safety Board headquarters tonight.

A distress signal from the Daihai Abata Maru was intercepted by another fishing vessel passing by and the signal was relayed to the Kilmara Safety Board, Franco-Freese.

TRADE TALKS PROGRESS

London, July 8. A Chinese trade mission today completed its third day of talks here with representatives of five leading British business organisations. The talks continued from early morning until the evening.

A spokesman for the Sino-British Trade Committee which organised the talks, said tonight that further progress had been made by both parties in their bid to clear away hindrances to trade between the two countries. The talks would end tomorrow afternoon when the British and Chinese delegates would make a statement on the result of their meetings. —Reuters.

1.26in. Of Rain Last Night

The steady fall of rain since 1 a.m. today added a further 1.26 inches of water to the Colony's reservoirs. This brings the total rainfall since January 1, up to 27.97 inches—still under the average of 42.38 inches up to today.

SIDE GLANCES By Galbraith



"I went all day yesterday without washing, broke an antique vase and scratched the wallpaper—either of you ever had a big day like that?"

Full Court Rejects Bid For Appeal To Privy Council

An application to the Full Court by the Leader Knitting Factory for permission to appeal to the Privy Council was dismissed with costs this morning because the rules of procedure had not been complied with.

The appellant, Chiu Hsin-chang, appearing for the knitting factory, declared that he could not afford the services of a lawyer and asked to be allowed to appeal to the Privy Council.

He was told by the President, Mr. Justice C. W. Reece, who sat with Mr. Justice J. Reynolds, that the rules of the Court required such applications to be filed in a particular way and as he had not applied properly his application could not be entertained.

Respondent in the case was the Bank of Canton, represented by S. V. Gittins, instructed by Mr. C. Y. Kwan.

The bank, as plaintiff in the original action gained judgment for \$3,814.54 awarded by Mr. Justice Wicks in May on its claim for the return of the balance of money loaned to the defendant factory.

The defendant in resisting the claim contended that a quantity of socks placed with the Bank as security for its loan of \$3,000, were worth over \$10,000 and that the Bank unfairly sold the socks by private treaty for much less.

The Bank claimed that it obtained only \$3,010.28 for the socks. An appeal by the factory against Mr. Justice Wicks' decision was turned down by the Full Court on June 11.

Six People Get British Naturalisation

H.E. the Officer Administering the Government has conferred the privilege of British Naturalisation on the following persons, it was announced in the Government Gazette today: Miss Natalia Alexeevna Sokoloff, Mr. K. Y. Chen (sales manager), Mr. Wong Hung-wai (building contractor), Mr. A. N. Wong (managing director), Mr. Huang Soong-king (teacher), Mr. Wong Chak-cheung (articled clerk).

Recognition Of Consuls

H.E. the Officer Administering the Government has recognised Messrs T. Brandel and S. G. Rommehed as Consul and Vice-Consul for Sweden, at Hongkong, respectively. It was announced in the Government Gazette today.

It was also notified that formal recognition has been accorded to Mr. Rihachi Mochizuki as Vice-Consul for Japan at Hongkong.

ANZUS Talks Begin Today

Economic Aid Proposed Under SEATO

Washington, July 9.

Australia, New Zealand and the United States will begin their formal exchange of views on requirements for a Southeast Asian defence alliance in the State Department today, it was learned from official quarters.

Informed sources said the proposed pact would be a much broader project than was earlier envisaged by observers.

Not only would the pact guarantee the military security of member nations but would include measures for bolstering the economies of each member with technical advice, expert planning and supplies of urgently needed goods and machinery.

In short the Anzus nations and Britain intend to go beyond establishing an armed bloc to check the spread of Communism in Southeast Asia.

Asian experts of the four nations were agreed that they also had to win the cold war in the Pacific and the only way to do so was to make all countries economically secure.

Australia and New Zealand would lend firm support to this concept in the discussions with the United States officials today, it was learned.

Both nations would have key roles in the Allies' new cold war battle plan to check the growth of Communism by ensuring the welfare of Pacific peoples living in under-developed areas.

They were economically strong and it was expected that they would be called upon to give leadership to their neighbours also because of their advanced technological development, which was highly respected by American experts.

A source close to the Anzus members said: "We have not yet decided on the details of measures for bolstering the economies of Pacific nations. We simply have agreed that it must be done and that we cannot save countries from Communism simply by guaranteeing them against physical invasion."

"If conditions are bad inside those countries, Communism will consume them from within. We hope to formulate the SEATO pact to include measures that will stop that."

JAPAN'S POSITION

The United States would emphasise the necessity for preserving Japan from Communism during the negotiations for a Southeast Asian defence alliance now going on in Washington, American sources said today.

The official United States position towards Japan's role in the Pacific was succinctly put by President Eisenhower two weeks ago in a nationwide speech when he said: "It becomes absolutely mandatory to our safety that Japan does not fall in with the Iron Curtain countries or into the hands of the Kremlin."

Informed sources said that the State Department felt that Britain, Australia and New Zealand did not show deep enough concern for the threat to Japan, American officials would stress this viewpoint in the continuing series of Washington talks aimed at formulating a defence alliance pact to check the spread of Communism in Southeast Asia.

American officials emphasised that the United States did not propose that Japan be invited into an anti-Communist alliance. But Japan, with its great industrial potential and strategic position, was considered vital to any defence pattern which could be seen as a successful bulwark against the Communists.

The United States regarded Japan as the key to its western frontiers. The addition of Japan to the alliance between the Soviet Union and Communism would constitute a direct threat to American security.

United States representatives would emphasise this in their talks on the drafting of the SEATO pact with British, Australian and New Zealand officials.

Radio Hongkong

H.K.T. 8 p.m. Time Signal and Programme Summary. 8 p.m. "Jazz at School" by Anthony Buckridge. 8.30 p.m. "The Diary" (BBC7B). 9.30 p.m. "The Diary" (BBC7B). 10.30 p.m. "The Diary" (BBC7B). 11.30 p.m. "The Diary" (BBC7B).

PROMOTIONS

Order Of St John

Her Majesty the Queen has sanctioned the promotion of Mr. Fung Ping-fan, Officer in the Venerable Order of the Hospital of St John of Jerusalem to the grade of Commander (Brother), it was announced in the Government Gazette today.

It was also notified that Messrs F. C. B. Black, Leo Ching-wah and Pang Hock-koo have been admitted in the grade of Serving Brothers and Cheng Sit-yue in the grade of Serving Sister.

AWARD

Her Majesty the Queen has approved the award of the Imperial Service Medal to Mr. Henry Christian Brown, 14, who assisted in the Government Gazette today.

Lord Lindsay May Go With Attlee

From Our Correspondent

Canberra, July 8. Lord Lindsay of Birken has been invited by the Leader of the Opposition, Mr. Clement Attlee to join the Socialist delegation going to Communist China as an interpreter.

Lord Lindsay who is the Australian National University's specialist on Southeast Asian affairs said tonight he thought his application for leave from the University would be granted when considered by the Council tomorrow.

Lord Lindsay said he would leave on return to China for several reasons. One was that his wife—who is Chinese—wanted to see her home and family again. Another was that he wanted to bring a book he had written on Communist China up to date.

London Express Service.

Nonchalant German Climbed Eiffel Tower

Paris, July 8.

Alfred Thomaneck, a husky 22-year-old West German, climbed the 984-foot Eiffel Tower today, for the first time within the memory of police and Tower officials.

Thomaneck parked his bicycle under the huge steel landmark last night and began his climb under cover of darkness. He reached the 400-foot-high second platform before dawn and lay down on a sliver of beam for an hour's nap. He was "a little tired, but not too much," he said later.

At 8 a.m. a watchman spotted him and alerted police who rushed by elevator to the third and highest platform.

"Don't worry, I'm coming," shouted Thomaneck in German. He pulled himself to the top and waiting gendarmes rushed him to the Callous Police Station. Instead of a Court hearing, he was given soap and towels and waved off by the understanding police.

Thomaneck climbed back on his bicycle and pedalled off to Germany.—United Press.

Junk Mistress Fined \$100

Yick Hing, 30-year-old passenger junk mistress who had two previous convictions for a similar offence, was fined \$100 or one month's imprisonment by Mr. C. Cairns at the Marine Court this morning for conveying women for the purpose of prostitution.

Sitting in J. F. O'Doherty testified that when he was on patrol duty yesterday at 8 p.m. in the harbour, he saw defendant's junk being rowed towards Takshing Wharf.

He called her to stop but she carried on until she reached a line of anchored craft behind the wharf where she was got ashore from defendant's vessel.

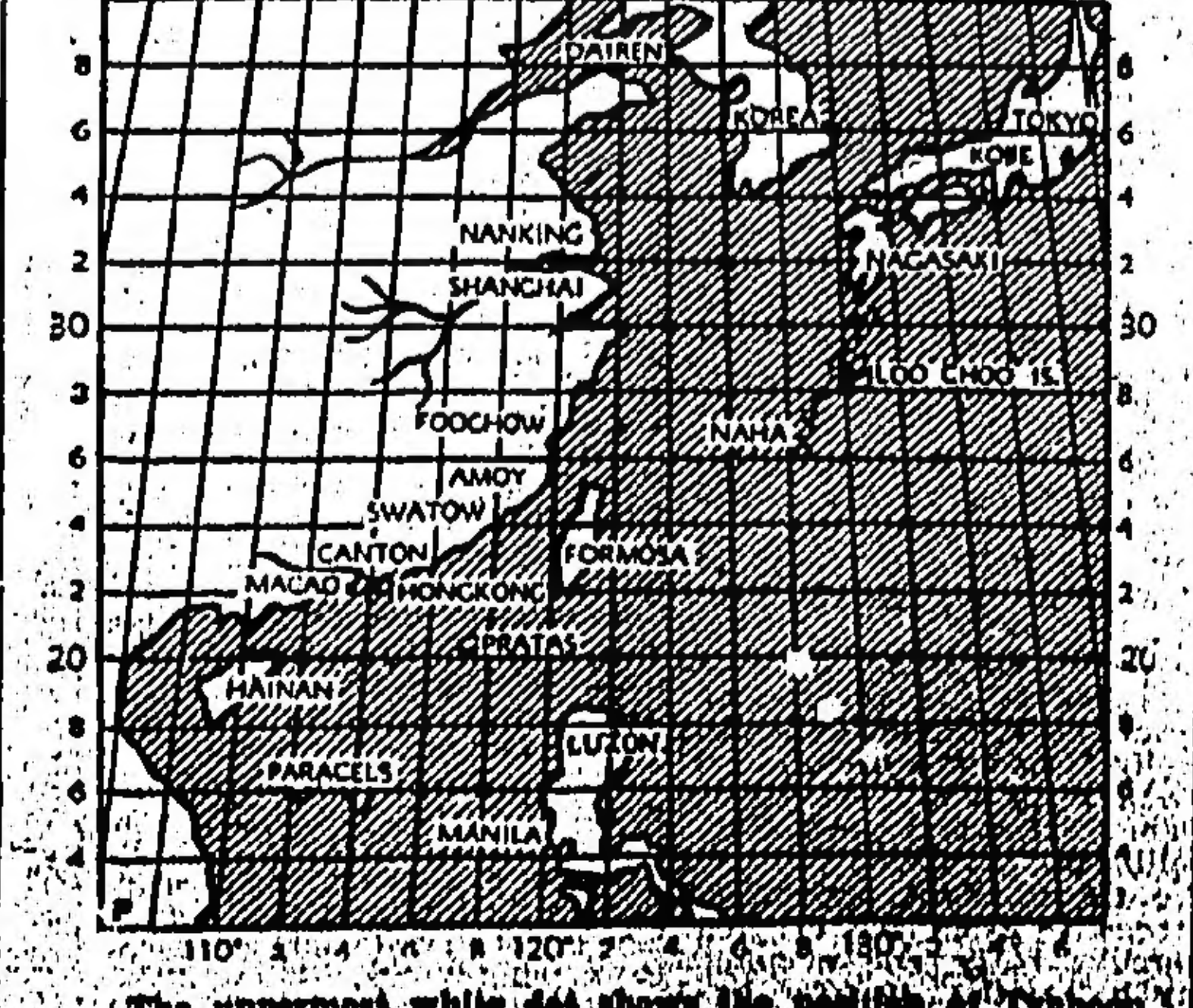
By the time he boarded the junk he saw four other women on board. When questioned, the women admitted in the presence of the defendant that they had been carried out by her to a Japanese steamer in port. They soon returned by the same craft for they were refused permission to board the steamer.

Yick pleaded that she only carried the women back from the Japanese ship and denied that she had carried them out there.

Train Picked Up Just In Time

Liege, July 8. An engine driver of the Paris-Liege Express slammed on the brakes and brought his train to a halt a few yards from a three-year-old child sitting on the rails waving at the on-coming locomotive.

The child, Joseph, 3, was seen by the engine driver, who also was alerted by a woman trainee (16 years) who was standing on the platform at a station on the main line.

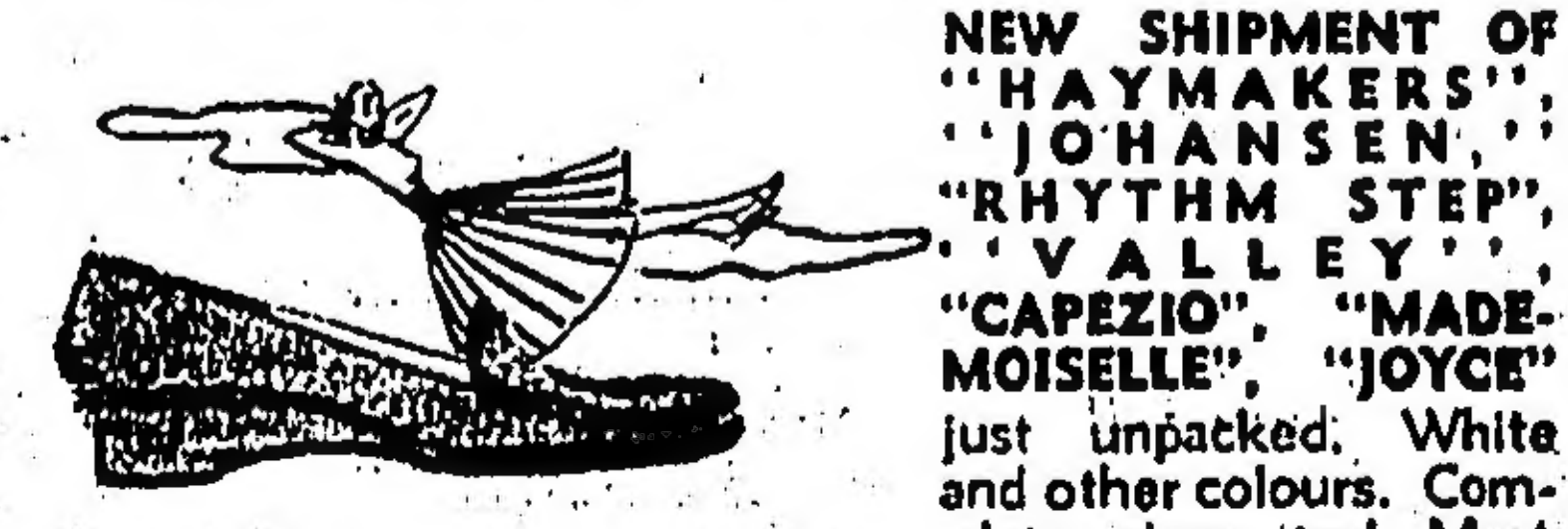


The uppermost white dot shows the position of the "Went" at 8 a.m. this morning. It is visible in a wide area of vision at a speed of 14 knots. The other white dots indicate the track of the "Went".

Prepare Vacation Wardrobe

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